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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
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A CHILD'S LAUGHTER.

All the bells of heaven may ring,
All the birds of heaven may sing,
All the wells on earth may spring,
All the winds on earth may bring
All sweet sounds together;
Sweeter far than all things heard,
Hand of harper, tone of bird,
Sound of wood at sundown stirred,
Welling water's winsome word,
Wind in warm wan weather.

One thing yet there is, that none,
Hearing ere its chimes be done,
Knows not well the sweetest one
Heard of man beneath the sun,
Hoped in heaven hereafter:
Soft and strong and loud and light,
Very sound of very light,
Heard from morning's rosiest height,
When the soul of all delight
Fills a child's clear laughter.
—Algernon Charles Swinburne.

Mated by a Pawn.

When a man is about to entertain a very charming girl whom he is anxious to impress and suddenly finds that with the exception of a few coppers, he has no money in his pocket, he may surely be forgiven the use of a few strong ejaculations. Such was the plight of Everard Hamlyn at 10 minutes to 1 on a certain Saturday afternoon. He had been so absorbed in reading the brief of an important case which was to be heard in the courts on Monday that he had forgotten the emptiness of his pocket. At 1 o'clock Alice Valentine, an American girl with whom he had formed a deep friendship, was coming to see what a barrister's chambers in the Temple looked like, and she was also to be taken out to lunch.

The worst was that there were only 10 minutes to rectify the mistake. He wrote out a check hurriedly, and then remembered that time would not permit to go to the bank to cash it. His clerk was gone and the Temple was wrapped in its usual Saturday afternoon peacefulness.

Without a hat he rushed over to Harcourt buildings to see if his friend Anderson was in his chambers. He could rely upon him for a couple of pounds.

But the fates were against Hamlyn. Anderson was out and the doors were locked.

Realizing that there was nothing for it but to go to the bank he hurried along up the court into Fleet street, meaning to hail a hansom. But as he arrived there the clock struck 1 and he knew that he could not get to the bank and back under 20 minutes. Alice would never forgive him if he was not at his rooms to receive her.

Suddenly his eye was caught by the three brass balls hanging over a shop almost opposite. The sight suggested a new idea to his mind, and he promptly acted upon it. In another moment he rushed across the road, and entering the shop handed his 80 guinea hunter over the counter.

"How much?" said the clerk eyeing the hatless and breathless Hamlyn somewhat suspiciously.

"Oh, I only wanted a fiver," replied Everard hurriedly.

"Have you got a card on you?" asked the clerk, thinking he was on the track of a swell mobsman.

Unversed in the ways of pawnbrokers, Hamlyn pulled out his case and handed him a card.

"All right, sir," seeing the name and address and noticing it corresponded with the initials on the watch. "I beg your pardon, sir," and he hastily filled up a ticket and counted out five pounds. "Have you a penny for the ticket, please?"

Hamlyn impatiently threw down a copper and fairly bolted out of the shop. The people in Fleet street stared at him with amazement, and a gutter arab with whom he had collided, shouted, "Who are yer shovin of?" as he crossed the road.

Now it happened that Alice Valentine was just at that moment passing down Fleet street on her way to the Temple. She had arrived somewhat earlier than she had intended, for she upheld the traditions of womanhood with regard to unpunctuality.

"It would never do," she said to herself, "to be quite punctual. He would think I was too impatient."

So, timing herself to arrive at the Temple about 1.15 o'clock, she was strolling leisurely along when she caught sight of Hamlyn rushing wildly out of a pawnbroker's shop. For a moment the ludicrous side of the situation struck her very forcibly, and she laughed softly to herself. But gradually as she realized the full significance of the action, her amusement gave place to pity.

"Poor boy," she murmured, "I had not the faintest idea that he was hard up. And to think that I have let him spend such a lot of money in taking me about.

I must get even with him somehow."

There was a very tender spot in her heart for the tall, clever young barrister who had shown so plainly his preference for her above all other women. Alice Valentine and her aunt, Miss Safford, were making a tour of Europe, and had met Hamlyn first of all at a hotel in Geneva. He had rendered them a number of civilities, and as he happened to be doing the same round of Switzerland as they, for a month he was their almost daily companion. With the frankness of American women, they accepted his attentions graciously, and, finding him a pleasant attendant, enrolled him in their services without further ado.

Miss Safford generally accompanied Alice wherever she went, and showed quite as much eagerness to "do" every place thoroughly as her niece. It was only on rare occasions, when the elderly lady was obliged to admit that she was "too tired for anything," that Hamlyn had a chance of taking Miss Valentine out alone.

The constant companionship, however, had brought about the usual result. Hamlyn was not an inflammable man. He had reached the mature age of 30—not unsought after—without having succumbed to feminine charms. But there was something about the fair American that fascinated him in spite of himself.

Today, as she came into his room, a perfect vision of freshness and loveliness in the gloomy atmosphere of the Temple, Hamlyn was conscious of a certain shyness and reserve in her manner that he had not noticed before.

"I don't believe I ought to come here by myself," she said as she closed the door. "I wonder what Aunt Catherine would say to it."

"You are late," said Hamlyn. "I have been waiting impatiently for you."

"Am I really?" replied Alice. "What is the time, then?"

He pulled at his watch chain mechanically, forgetful of his escapade, and disclosed the bare swivel. He colored slightly as he realized his mistake, and felt her eyes upon him, but answered lightly:

"About 20 minutes past 1, I fancy."

She was walking round the room glancing at the ponderous-looking books and the papers tied with pink tape, getting, as she expressed it, the "atmosphere" of the place.

"It must be just lovely to work here," she said. "Everything seems so old and historic. I believe I should only have to sit here a few hours a day and I should become a lawyer by breathing the air."

"Which reminds me," said Hamlyn, "that I have been breathing air quite long enough and want lunch. Where shall we go?"

Alice Valentine hesitated.

"Look here," she said at last, "I want to say something to you. You have been taking me about such a lot and I have done nothing for you. I feel real mean. I want you to let me stand you a lunch today."

He shook his head laughingly. "You forget," he said, "that you are my guest; but I want you to say where you would like to go."

He named a well-known restaurant in Piccadilly, where she knew the prices were ruinous.

"No," she said, "don't let us go there. Will you take me to one of those little bohemian places you told me of where you get a table d'hote lunch for 18 pence. I should love to go. It would be a new experience."

"You look too smart," he replied, glancing at her admiringly, "but I tell you what I will do. We will split the difference and go to a kind of semi-fashionable place where you shall see all sorts and conditions of people and hear a band."

Once or twice during lunch, when conversation dragged, Hamlyn noticed again the thoughtful expression on her face. At last he took the matter up.

"Tell me," he said, "what you are thinking of."

"I was thinking," she replied slowly, "of how I could help some one who has been very good to me."

"Not a difficult matter, surely—for you?"

"It is very difficult," she said, "under the circumstances. The person I want to help is poor and, very proud."

She was looking down at the tablecloth and studiously avoiding his eyes.

"Can I be of any assistance?" he said.

"You—why—" she laughed. "Yes, perhaps you can. I will think about it and let you know."

There was a new sympathy in her voice and manner, and Hamlyn felt a mad desire to take her there and then in his arms and cover her face with kisses.

But there was no opportunity to tell her of his love. Immediately after lunch they were obliged to hurry off to meet Miss Safford at a matinee, and Hamlyn had no further chance of a tete-a-tete with Alice, but he arranged satisfactorily a meeting for Monday afternoon, when he determined to put his fate to the test.

"You will not forget," he said at parting, "to let me help you in the matter you mentioned?"

"No," she replied with a singular look on her face. "I will not forget."

As Everard walked home he recalled her tones, her face, the fair, flushed cheeks, sweet mouth, earnest brows and eyes of softest fire. There was that in her look which satisfied him.

He was awakened from his reverie by an urchin inquiring what o'clock it was. For the second time that day he mechanically tugged at his watch chain.

"Confound it!" he exclaimed as he realized his loss. "I never knew that it was such a nuisance to be without a watch. I must get it out first thing on Monday morning."

The urchin grasping the situation ran away grinning.

On Sunday Hamlyn again bethought himself to the watch.

"I had better study the ticket," he said, "and see what I shall have to pay."

He fumbled in his waistcoat pocket; it was not there. He tried the others with the same result. With growing uneasiness he searched in every pocket of the clothes he had worn on the Saturday, but the pawn ticket was not to be found.

"I must have left it at my chambers," he declared at last. "It is very careless of me. I hope my clerk won't find it."

On Monday morning he got up earlier than usual and drove down to the Temple in a hansom. His clerk had already arrived. Hamlyn searched all over the table carefully, then in all the drawers, but could not find the ticket. Finally he summoned the clerk.

"Have you moved any papers?" he asked rather irritably.

"No, sir. I haven't touched a thing."

"You haven't by any chance found a ticket, I suppose?" pursued Hamlyn.

"No sir. What kind of a ticket have you lost?"

"It doesn't matter," he replied impatiently, "it is of no importance."

Putting on his hat Hamlyn hurried into Fleet street to the pawn shop.

"I want to redeem the watch I left here on Saturday," he announced.

"Where is your ticket, sir?" said the man.

"I have mislaid it," replied Hamlyn, "but it is all right, you remember me, I expect. The watch belongs to me and I want it now."

"I am very sorry, sir, but you can't have it without the ticket."

Hamlyn muttered an exclamation of impatience.

"But suppose I have lost it, what then?"

"I will give you a form of declaration to be made before a magistrate."

"Is there no other way?" said Hamlyn, realizing the trouble and annoyance this would cause.

"No, sir," said the pawnbroker, "I am afraid there is not."

There was no time to waste he had to be in court early, as his case was among the first on the lists. It was no use stopping to argue the matter. He must go before a magistrate and sign the declaration as soon as possible. Returning to his chambers, he put on his robes and was soon lost in contemplation of the business in hand.

About an hour after his visit to the pawnshop Alice Valentine drove up in a cab to the same door. She had found the pawn ticket lying on Hamlyn's table on the Saturday afternoon and had appropriated it, meaning to redeem the watch and send it back to him as soon as possible. She was rather nervous at going into the shop, but she was not the kind of a girl to allow her feelings to stand in the way of any project she wished to carry through; so, putting on an air of unusual haughtiness, she entered the little compartment and handed in the ticket.

"I want the watch, please," she said.

The pawnbroker's assistant looked her up and down carefully. When he had, as it were, sized her completely, he inquired dryly, "Where did you get this?"

Alice flared up indignantly. "That is no business of yours, tell me what I have to pay and give me the watch."

"Not so fast," said the young man, "you must answer one or two questions first."

He went away, and after a whispered consultation returned with a gray-bearded old man, who was polite but firm.

"I am sorry, madam, but I cannot allow you to redeem this pledge until you inform me how this ticket came into your possession."

"I found it," said Alice.

"Allow me to inform you, then," said the pawnbroker, sternly, that you are committing a very grave offense. By attempting to obtain the watch you lay yourself open to criminal proceedings."

"But," said Alice, "I am a friend of the gentleman to whom the watch belongs."

"Come, come, that won't do at all. A gentleman who called himself Mr. Hamlyn was here about an hour ago endeavoring to get the watch himself."

"Mr. Hamlyn been here this morning!" cried Alice. She had never expected that he would be able to redeem his watch so soon.

"Better send for a policeman," suggested the assistant.

"Hold your tongue," said his master. Then, turning to Alice Valentine, he said: "I do not wish to be hard upon you, but I insist upon an explanation. I will send over to the address on the ticket, and if your story is true Mr. Hamlyn will corrobate it. Harvey, send the boy over to Queen's Bench Walk and ask Mr. Hamlyn to come here immediately."

"Mr. Hamlyn coming here," cried Alice unguardedly. "Oh, I must go at once."

"I cannot allow it," said the pawnbroker. "You must wait. If you refuse I have no option but to call a policeman."

If looks could kill the pawnbroker would have died on the spot, as Alice, with the air of a tragedy queen, submitted to the indignity of being escorted to the back parlor, while Harvey kept watch and ward over her.

A quarter of an hour later Everard Hamlyn jumped out of a hansom and hurried into the shop. He was an impetuous person and he had not waited to change his robes, but had come straight away in wig and gown from the law courts. He was met in the passage by Harvey, who had been awaiting his arrival with keen interest.

"There's a woman in here," he said, pointing to the parlor, "who says she's a friend of yours, and has found your pawn ticket, but I suspect——"

"Out of the way," cried Hamlyn, thrusting the officious young man one side and rushing into the room.

Alice, by all that's wonderful!" he exclaimed, and then seeing that her bosom was heaving convulsively, he put his arm around her and inquired tenderly what had happened.

"They have been so rude and insulting she sobbed.

Hamlyn waited for no further explanation, but, seizing Harvey by the throat, he shook him until the unfortunate youth had not a breath in his body. Then, turning to the elder man, he cried sternly: "What do you mean by insulting this lady?"

"The pawnbroker, discovering his mistake, was all apologies, but Hamlyn's temper was still up.

Nothing could justify rudeness to a lady, he said, and he insisted on an abject apology from the crestfallen assistant.

Then he took Alice back to his rooms in the Temple. When they were alone he put his arm around her and said impulsively:

"Oh, my darling, how sweet of you to try to get my watch back for me. Did you do it because you care? Tell me darling—I love you!"

"It was very silly of me, I know," she said, softly and slyly, "but I thought you were poor, and—oh—I wanted to help you."

"I am not poor," he said, smilingly "at least, not very poor. I have a thousand a year, and we might manage on that."

"It would not have mattered," she whispered, if you had been a poor man."

He took out the watch and held it before her eyes.

"I shall never look at it," he said, "without thinking that I won you through it."—A. E. Manning Foster, in the Royal Magazine.

A Man and His Wife.

A man doesn't object to telling his wife often what he likes to eat, but he thinks the fact that he told her 10 years ago that he was fond of her should be sufficient for today.—Atchison Globe.

THE POOR MAN'S FRIEND.

My wife, she bought a cookin'-book thet tells folks how to save
Th' remnants uv a simple meal—here's one receipt it gave:
(Th' dish is called "The Poor Man's Friend," which intimates thet it
Is people short on money th' receipt had oughter hit).

Th' meat f'r th' foundation—jest a scanty ounce'll do—
Thet does th' job thi nicest is th' kind from Irish stew.
(Th' these small remnants thet th' poor man allus throws away,
His wife kin use ez corner-stones f'r countless wealth some day.)

Then take some fine spring chickens—this receip'll call f'r three.
(Which eny poor man's larder kin supply "at sight," y' see).
A pound uv homemade butter, 'n' some thyme 'n' cel'ry, too,
(F'r y' got to kill th' flavor in thet ounce uv Irish stew).

Y' place it on th' 'lectric range, inside a silver pail,
Drop in a terrapin 'r two, a pa'tridge 'n' a quail;
Then flavor it with cel'ry-salt 'n' epicure's bo'quet,
'N' it's ready fer th' table when it's simmered half a day.

Y' serve it 'n a golden dish, ef one is kickin' round,
'N' garnish it with lotus buds—they add a charm profound—
'N' workin' men-ish'd thank ther stars thet this here book wuz writ
On household economics, fer ther case it's made to fit.

—Fred J. Eaton, in Truth

HUMOROUS.

"But seriously," said the moralist, "this is a funny world." "Laying all jokes aside," agreed the editor, "it is."

Ribbon Clerk—Your hair is parted just like the floorwalker's. Lace Clerk—Oh, no, mine is merely a counterpart.

"That," observed the duellist, after pinking his adversary in a carefully bloodless manner, "that is the pink of politeness."

"What makes you think their engagement will soon be announced?" "Well, the last time I called I saw her showing him her cooking class diploma."

The Benedict—I tell you, my boy, a wife is a great comfort. The Bachelor—Yes; it must be comforting to have some one to blame when things go wrong.

Deacon Goodly—Boys, don't you know that you shouldn't play ball on Sunday? Johnny Jones—Oh, that's all right, deacon, we ain't playing; we're practicing for tomorrow's game.

He decided that he'd win her,
So he planned with insight grim
That he'd pay her no attention—
And she fell in love with him.

School Teacher—What little boy can tell me where is the home of the swallow? Bobby—I kin, please. School Teacher—Well, Bobby? Bobby—The home of the swallow is the stummick.

Mrs. Youngwife—I want to get some salad. Dealer—Yes, ma'am. How many heads? Mrs. Youngwife—Oh, goodness! I thought you took the heads off! I just want plain chicken salad.

Smith—I understand you are working half time now. Jones—Yes, and loafing the other half. Smith—Well, working half the time is better than nothing. Jones—Yes, and half a loaf is better than none.

"And you think I married you for your money?" tearfully exclaimed young Mrs. Waxwing. "Why, Harold, you know I would have married you if you hadn't a cent—with the excellent prospects you had."

Ethel (perched on rear seat of tandem)—We're scorching, George. Aren't you afraid that policeman will see us? George (pumping away for dear life)—He? Not much. He never sees me. He's been owing me $5 for more'n a year.

"Lady," said Harvard Hasbeen, "I'd thank you for a meal of some sort." "Ha!" remarked the bright housekeeper, "you're one of the after-dinner speakers." "Well, lady, I ain't that exactly or I wouldn't be so hungry. I ain't got as much as a chestnut about me."

Where King Arthur Was Slain.

Lovers of our literature will assuredly not be backward in assisting to relieve the distress caused by the almost destruction of the little Cornish town of Camelford, because of intimate connection with the Arthurian tale, says the Westminster Gazette. It is not only that King Arthur's traditional castle of Tintagel is hard by, but that, according to no less an authority than Leland, the famous antiquary of the days of Henry VIII. "King Arthur our Hector was there slaine."

Camden of Elizabethan times was not so sure on that point, though he admitted there were "certaine verses in an unknown Poet living in the middle time, of Cambula"—now the river Camel—flowing with blood, shed in a battell of Arthur against Mordred;" but he cautiously added: "In very deed (not to deny this of Arthur) I have read in Marianus, that the Britons and Saxons fought in this a bloudy battel, in the yeare of our Lord 823, so that this may seeme a place consecrated to Mars."

This kind of "hedging," however, was not consonant with the idea of the contemporary historian Carew, who with precision declared that "A. D. 525, upon the river of Camel, neere to Camelford, was that last dismal battel strooken between the noble King Arthur and his treacherous nephew Mordred, wherein the one took his death the other his death's wound."

A Knowing Cat.

A correspondent in Santa Barbara sends the Times the following story: A story apparently true, is told here of a wonderful cat belonging to W. P. Batcher of this city. The cat was some time ago caught eating chickens, and was sent to a place in Vienna county. Yesterday Mr. Batcher was in a house in Summerland when a stray maltese cat made every effort to get into the room where he was. It was his cat, which is thought to have known his voice. It had walked over 40 miles to get home and had been in Summerland for two days. It is now in its old home and is very happy.—Los Angeles Times.

THE NATION'S FINANCES.

UNITED STATES TREASURER ROBERTS ON THE GOLD STANDARD.

Our Bonds Paying a Lower Rate of Interest—More Money in Circulation—Increase in the Number of National Banks—Labor and Wealth.

Washington, D. C.—Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer of the United States, speaking on the new era in our finances and currency, as established by the act of March 14, 1900, said:

"This ... makes a uniform rate of interest on government bonds, and so affects the earnings of capital in all uses. It fixes, except for a small per cent. the denominations of silver certificates at $10 and below, and of United States notes at $10 and above, while it does away gradually with Treasury notes and puts silver certificates in their place. It opens the door wide for increase in the notes of national banks. It gives parity to all our currency. On the face of all our money, paper and coin, white and yellow, on all our bonds, all wages, all trade, all banking, all business, it brands deep and sure, to be read of all men for all time, the pledge of gold interest abroad and at home.

"The lowest rate of interest borne by the bonds of any foreign nation is two and three-quarters per cent., on British Consols. This is to run until 1903, and then to be two and a half per cent. On only a part of the debt of Germany, France and Russia is the rate as low as three per cent. Denmark borrows at the same rate. Austria pays no less than four per cent., and Italy no less than five.

"The average bank rate for money in European centres, in the year ending with June last was 2.6 per cent. In Amsterdam, 2.7 in Paris, 3.17 in London, 4.59 in Hamburg and Berlin. From July 1, 1899, to March 2, 1900, the average in Paris was 3.24, in London 4.40, in Berlin and Hamburg 5.57. In the year ending with June last, the average for call money in New York was 2.36 to 3.65, and for prime paper 3.34 to 4.20. For the months from July 1st last to March 2d the average in New York was for call money 3.52 to 6.51, and for prime paper 4.75 to 5.87.

"The changes every day in New York are greater than elsewhere; but the records show that the rate for money is less in our country than in any point in Europe, except Paris, and often lower than on that bourse.

"At the market price, during March last, our four per cent. bonds of 1925 earned to the investor an average of 2.149 per cent. a year; the fours of 1907 earned 1.543, and the fives only .0972.

"For April on the same basis, the average earnings were: For the fours of 1925, 2.244 per cent.; fours of 197, 1.851; three, 1.738; fives, 1.425.

"The contrast with foreign loans is most marked. The German three and a half per cents. sell at 96½ to 97, and the threes at 86 to 86½, so that their earnings to the buyer are more than the interest stated. The premium on British Consols is about one per cent., and on the French rentes one per cent., or a slight fraction more, and their earnings vary a little above the face interest. The latest allotment of British Treasury bills was at 98.19d for three months and 96.9d. for twelve months. Thus money is cheaper with us than anywhere else among men.

"The labor and wealth of the American people underlie the law of March 14, 1900. To them are due the results of which we are thinking. More potent for riches than even the yellow metal is our agriculture, with its corn and cotton, hay and tobacco, its farm animals. The maize which the red men gave us, which saved John Smith's colony from starving, turned out last year a crop $620,220,110 in value, and that exceeds the capital of all the national banks. The worth of farm animals by latest figures is $1,907,040,467, very nearly equal to all the money in circulation in the country.

"And yet no less than our agriculture, our manufactures create an El Dorado richer than the early navigators sought, and their growth expands with each new year. It is not enough that the American people have long led all nations in this broad field—the rate of increase exceeds that of all the rest of the world. If the earth is already giving us its maximum crops, imagination fails to limit the products of forge and mill, of factory and laboratory. Take pig iron as the index of manufactures: The increase from 1897 to 1899 was forty-one per cent. The product is now at the rate of 15,280,000 tons a year, more than fifty per cent. greater than that of Britain. Our exports of manufactured articles for the ten months ending with April were $348,000,000, indicating for the year over $450,000,000, and that is more than our total exports as late as 1879. The product of our manufactures this year will hardly be less than three times the total assets of all the national banks, $15,000,000,000.

"Our products flow outward into all the world, in a gulf stream ever rising. Our total exports for nine months ending with March were $1,172,736,685, being $135,948,857 more than for the same period last year, and indicating for this year $1,400,000,000, and a balance of trade of $550,000,000. Comparison with Great Britain cannot fairly be made, for she is a trader more than a producer, and is a way port for the world's commerce. We sell what we raise and make; our foreign trade springs from our home industries. Our net balance of trade belongs to our own people."

Which Is It?

In one issue the Democratic editors declare that the Republicans are planning to bring the volunteer soldiers home to vote, and in another they allege that all the soldiers are opposed to the administration and would like to have a chance to come home to vote against it. The Democratic editor is never quite so interesting as when he is engaged in a debate with himself.

Won't Be Buried.

Governor Foster, of Louisiana, who is to succeed Senator Caffery, allows that he is not sound on the 16 to 1 question. In other words, he declines to go to the political tomb for his views.

WESTERN EDITOR'S TALK

HE GIVES REASONS WHY M'KINLEY WILL BE RE-ELECTED.

People Want No Cessation in Their Daily Labor—Present Administration Through War and Trouble Has Been Sincere—Masses Want Money to Spend

The re-election of President McKinley means that there will be no cessation to the labor of the toiling masses. It means that there will be good cheer for the little ones in the humble homes of the laborer and comforts for the family of the artisan. It means that the steady tramp of the great and universal dinner-pail brigade will not be stilled, nor the marchers be commanded to halt while a new experiment in finance or other legislation is being tested.

It is true that the renomination of William J. Bryan is being sought, and will doubtless be brought about by the class of Democrats who care more for present notoriety than they do for the ultimate success of their party. Mr. Bryan is the recognized leader of that sentiment that felt itself submerged four years ago, and which at the present time is by no means united in his favor. However, there are so many differences in the party of woe this year that Democracy will lose nothing by retaining the same leader. No man can lead it to victory, and no issues that could be compiled could help it in this extremity.

There is no excuse for a change in the administration of the Government of the United States at this time. We have been permitted to see for ourselves the workings of the Republican administration, and a million busy workshops testify to its fruitfulness. There is no reason why this state of affairs should not continue as long as the people of the country wish it, and there is no reason to believe that the people—the people who are the heart of the machine—desire to return to the disturbances and poverty that marked recent Democratic administrations of national affairs.

The demand for financial legislation was great. That the Republican party faithfully kept its promises in this respect has bound to it, with ties of perfect harmony and accord, the business men who had experienced one panic, because of the prospects of an unstable currency. The blessed workings of the protective tariff have given its reward to the toiling masses, who earn their bread by the sweat of their brow. They are too well pleased to return any more to a nervous dread of starvation that they once knew. By this same tariff the manufacturer has been protected in his investments, and has been permitted to provide work for willing labor. It has been a law that worked for all classes equally well.

The wise administration of President McKinley in the troublous days through which the nation passed while a European country learned our strength and sincerity has not been lost upon the people. They may claim adherence to the Democratic party, but thousands and tens of thousands of them rejoice at the backbone of this Republican administration in its grasp of the unforeseen issues growing out of the Spanish war. They admire the manner in which we have dealt with the Philippines, with Cuba and with Porto Rico. The Islands in the Orient, it is admitted by all the thoughtful, have been the means of opening to us the great markets of the East. The South, especially, is sensible of this, for her exports will go there more largely than to any other point on the globe. Our dealing with the island of Cuba has won the praise of the entire world, while little Porto Rico is blooming like a tropical rose, it is under this administration, and its dense population will soon be beyond want and care.

With the history of four years to turn to, the expectant and approving gaze of the voters of the country, what shall we say of Mr. McKinley? Is there any doubt that he will be returned to the office of chief executive of the nation? He stands upon a platform of fulfilled promises—of promises faithfully kept and of which the people of the country have been the direct beneficiaries. There is no longer a cry of hard times. On the contrary, the masses have spent more money in the last year in their amusements than in any preceding year of our history. And they are still spending it, and they have it to spend. That is a criterion—the money that goes for pleasure and the money that goes into the savings bank. Ask about these accounts of the working people and listen to the charming story that comes from the bankers' lips.

Arrayed against existing conditions—against prosperity, visible and undeniable—stands the Democratic party. Like Poe's raven, it looks gloomily on the scene, hopeless of any good—a mere omen of morbid melancholy. Democracy merely says loudly, "We protest." The only policy of the Democratic party is to deny that the people are happy, to deny that they are well fed, to deny that we are contented, to deny that it is right to be prosperous. If they succeed in making a case on these issues, Bryan will go into the office of President with a whoop, and ranting recklessness shall have taken prudence by the head and strangled it.

Out here in the West—the West that once was silver, but now repudiates a doctrine that it knows means retrogression, loss and poverty—the soft summer winds are again sweeping over a growing harvest in its rich promise of abundance. The sun rises at morn and pierces the veil of smoke that lifts from thousands of glowing factory stacks and hangs athwart the sky, and it lights a region teeming with plenty and a people blithesome with the happiness that abundance brings. Its setting rays guide the steps of the moving army of liberators—the workingmen, who desire no change and who will be heard again in favor of Mr. McKinley in November.

FRANK B. MOORE,
Managing Editor of the Daily Herald.
St. Joseph, Mo.

An Anglo Alliance.

Mr. Croker has been interviewed for an American newspaper by an English journalist. Is not this additional evidence of the existence of a secret alliance?

FEARFUL ACT OF A MANIAC

He Attacks a Whole Family in Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Murders Two Men With an Axe, Injures Two Women and Then Takes His Own Life.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa (Special).—Chas. Mefford, a maniac, killed James Fitzsimmons, fatally injured Jos. Drake, seriously injured Mrs. James Fitzsimmons, slightly injured Miss Kate Fitzsimmons, and then ended his own life a few days ago.

Mefford was twenty-seven years old, and had been insane for several years. He was in the Independence Asylum for a short time two years ago, but escaped and was never returned. He was not considered dangerous.

Mefford darted out of his home about 10 o'clock p. m. a raving maniac. He was clad in nothing but a shirt. He was seen two or three times between then and midnight, but the police failed to find him.

Reginald Andrews, janitor of the Old Ladies' Home, was awakened by the crashing of glass just before 5 o'clock in the morning. The next moment Mefford stepped before him swinging a neck yoke.

"Your time has come!" shouted Mefford.

"What time do you mean?" asked Andrews.

"I have murdered one whole family to-night and I am going to kill you and everybody in the house," replied Mefford.

The maniac swung the neck yoke and tried to brain Andrews, who dodged, grabbed the weapon, threw Mefford on the bed, and choked him until he begged for mercy.

Andrews then agreed to give Mefford a bath, a suit of clothes and some breakfast, which apparently satisfied him.

Rushing through the house, Andrews locked the twelve or fourteen inmates in their rooms, notified the police by telephone and ran across the street to the home of Joseph Drake for assistance. Drake dressed, picked up a revolver and started out.

Mefford, carrying an axe, was seen to plunge through a window in the home of James Fitzsimmons, about one hundred and fifty yards away. Mrs. Fitzsimmons screamed and Mefford swung the axe and brought it down toward her head. Her uplifted arm saved her life. Her arm was broken in two places and she sustained a serious scalp wound.

Mr. Fitzsimmons, hearing the screams, ran into the room and grappled with the maniac. Mefford shook him off and sent the axe crushing into his skull.

Dashing upstairs, Mefford attacked Miss Kate Fitzsimmons, inflicting several severe scalp wounds.

When Mefford went down stairs Drake had just entered the house. Drake dropped to his knees to shoot, but there were four empty chambers and each time the hammer came down on one of them.

Then Mefford struck him on the head with the axe. A second and third blow followed and Drake fell. Andrews escaped.

Mefford took Drake's revolver and ran out of the house. After running several blocks he put a bullet into his left breast below the heart. Running on two or three blocks further he sat down on the curbstone, and placing the revolver to the centre of his forehead, fired again.

Mefford continued to wave the revolver above his head, but just as a policeman grabbed the revolver from behind Mefford fell dead into the gutter.

Maniac Kills Two Men.

New Orleans (Special).—William H. Robinson a few weeks ago was released from the insane asylum in Jackson as completely cured. He returned to his home in New Orleans and obtained work. All his friends thought he was sound in mind again, but his insanity returned in a most violent form. He shot two men fatally, besides wounding a policeman in one leg. He was about to be lynched by a mob, when Sheriff Klock, with a force of deputies armed with shotguns, rescued him and placed him in prison.

NEBRASKA LOSES TERRITORY.

Armed North Dakota Farmers Change the Course of the Missouri River.

Jackson, Neb. (Special).—An armed band of thirty-two men from South Dakota has cut a channel through Ringer's Neck, or, as it is known on the maps, Bruigher's Bend, in the Missouri River.

The bend is some twenty-five miles around and not more than a quarter of a mile across its neck. The neck is low land, covered with willow and small timber. Residents of the bottoms along the river, east of Elk Point, have always contended that if a channel could be cut through the neck and the river straightened out it would prevent the recurrence of the spring floods which have so frequently overflowed the southwestern portions of Union County.

Another result of cutting through the neck of the bend is to throw thousands of acres of excellent farming land into South Dakota which has been a part of Nebraska.

Died Aged 103 Years.

Mrs. Almira Milligan died at the home of her niece, Mrs. James Edwards, of Alford, Mass., after a life of 102 years and 11 months. She was the wealthiest woman in town. Mrs. Milligan had two husbands, and had been a widow the second time almost forty years.

Mormons Invade Iowa.

Fort Dodge, Iowa, is overrun with Mormon missionaries, who make personal visits to all houses and distribute literature by the barrel. They say that more apostles are on the way from Salt Lake City to make converts.

Sold Her Child For $100.

Paulina Mathis, driven by poverty, sold her child for $100 to a Mrs. Gross and executed a bill of sale, properly attested, which was filed in the Register's office in New York City.

Serious Trouble in Bulgaria.

It is learned that ninety persons were killed and 372 wounded in the recent conflict between troops and peasants in the Varna district, in Bulgaria. A state of siege has been proclaimed in the districts of Varna, Shumla, Tirnova, Rasgrad, Rustchuk and Ristovatz.

Death of a Noted Scientist.

Dr. H. S. Lucas, the discoverer of emery deposits in Chester, Mass., died at Franklin, N. C. He was a scientist of considerable note and the first to produce epsom salts.

LIVES LOST IN A WRECK.

Washout Near Atlanta, Ga., Causes Horrible Railway Disaster.

VICTIMS CAUGHT IN A TRAP.

Local Train Goes Down in a Gulch Near McDonough—Sleeping Car on the End Pins Down the Wreckage—Flame Add to the Disaster—Only Those in the Sleeper Escaped Death.

Atlanta, Ga. (Special).—A passenger train on the Macon branch of the Southern Railway ran into a washout one and a half north of McDonough, Ga., and was completely wrecked. The wreck caught fire and the entire train, with the exception of the sleeper, was destroyed. Every person in the train, except the occupants of the Pullman car, perished. Not a member of the train crew escaped. Thirty five persons in all were killed.

The list of killed is as follows: William A. Barclay, conductor, Atlanta; J. E. Wood, conductor, Atlanta; J. H. Hunnicut, conductor; J. T. Sullivan, engineer, Atlanta; W. W. Bennett, baggagemaster, Atlanta; T. F. Maddox, cotton buyer, Atlanta; W. J. Pate and twelve-year-old son, Atlanta; H. R. Cressman, Pullman conductor; George W. Flournay, Atlanta; D. C. Hightower, Stockbridge, Ga.; W. W. Park, Macon, Ga.; Elder Henson, traveling man, supposed to have been from Florida; J. F. Florida, Nashville, Tenn.; W. O. Ellis, Bridgeman, Stockbridge; D. Y. Griffith, Superior; J. H. Rhoades, flagman; John Brantley White, fireman; Will Green, extra fireman; W. L. Morrisett, pump repairer; W. R. Lawrence, foreman extra gang; Ed. Byrd, colored, fireman Atlanta; Robert Spencer, train porter; four unidentified bodies and eight negro section hands.

The wrecked train was a local, known as No. 9. It left Macon at 7.10 p. m. and was due in Atlanta at 9.55 p. m. The train reached McDonough on time, 8.50 p. m. A train from Columbus, due to connect with the train from Macon at McDonough, was late and the wrecked train did not wait for it.

The train ran only a mile and a half from McDonough, when without warning it plunged into a washout sixty feet deep and 125 feet wide. Camp's Creek had swollen because of the recent heavy rains and cut out the railroad embankment until the culvert through which it flowed was transformed into a gorge, through which a raging torrent surged. The train, consisting of a baggage car, second-class coach, first-class coach and a Pullman sleeper, was knocked into splinters by the fall. The wreck caught fire in a few minutes after the fall and all the coaches were burned except the Pullman car.

Every person on the train except the occupants of the Pullman car was killed in the accident. Not a member of the train crew escaped. A blinding rainstorm was on. The windows of the coaches were closed and when the passengers went down they were either drowned in the torrent or burned with the wrecked coaches. As the wreck began to go to pieces under the destructive work of the flames and flood bodies floated out and were carried down stream by the current. The storm did not abate in fury. Flashes of lightning added to the steady glow of the burning train. All through the night the rain continued. The dawn revealed the most disastrous railroad wreck the South has known in many years. An hour after the train's plunge into the gorge several of those who escaped from the wreck walked into McDonough with the news. Parties were organized at once. Nearly the entire male population of the town went to the scene to render assistance to those imprisoned in the wreckage. Little could be done by the rescuers, however, as the fire kept them at a distance.

At daylight the bodies that had floated from the gorge were gathered up. Some of the bodies were terribly burned, while others were crushed beyond recognition. The only means of identification in the majority of the cases were letters and papers in the pockets of the victims in the catastrophe.

Only three ladies were on the train; two escaped. The bodies of the dead were brought to Atlanta. No blame attaches to the railroad, as other trains had passed the spot in safety only a few hours before the collapse.

EIGHT KILLED IN A COLLISION.

Train Carrying Excursionists to a Saengerfest Runs Into a Freight Train.

Green Bay, Wis. (Special).—A northbound passenger train on the Chicago and Northwestern Road, loaded with excursionists bound for the Saengerfest in this city, collided with a freight train at De Pere, five miles south of here. Eight persons were killed and thirty-four were injured.

The dead are Edward Kuckie and Lawrence Plank, of Fond du Lac; George L. Lloyd, of Eden; Charles Mierswa, Matt Korcher and Burt Ives, of Oshkosh; Adam Weber and a man from Ashland whose

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
SPENCER B. ADAMS,
of Guilford.

For Lieutenant Governor,
CLAUDIUS DOCKERY,
of Richmond.

For Secretary of State,
J. L. PARROTT,
of Lenoir.

For State Treasurer,
L. L. JENKINS,
of Gaston.

For State Auditor,
T. S. ROLLINS,
of Madison.

For State Supt. of Public Instruction,
N. C. ENGLISH,
of Randolph.

For Attorney General,
ZEB VANCE WALSER,
of Davidson.

For Commissioner of Agriculture,
DR. ABNER ALEXANDER,
of Tyrrell.

For Commissioner Labor and Printing,
T. W. MALLOY,
of Rockingham.

For Corporation Commissioner,
C. A. REYNOLDS,
of Forsyth.

J. A. FRANK,
of Swain.

Among the Poultry.

"Good morning. How do you do this morning?" said the duck, meeting the hen.

"None of your business," replied the hen. "You are no doctor."

"Quack!" squawked the duck angrily.

"That's what I said," cackled the hen.—Detroit Free Press.

Each day in the year the owners of slot machines in New York city purchase 1,000 pounds of chocolate with which to fill the machines.

In the coaching days it cost from £5 to £6 to go from York to London.

SAVED BY HIS WIFE.

A Canadian Tells the Story of His Rescue.

45 Years of Nerve Destroying Bondage—His Declining Years Can Now be Passed in Happiness and Comfort.

WINNIPEG, Man.,—[Special.]—A lifetime's slavery at the end of this century is almost beyond belief and yet it is true. In Poyntz & Co's drug store on Williams St., yesterday, was discussed the remarkable deliverance of Mr. Geo. Gaffield, a prominent farmer and one of the oldest settlers of St. Charles District, when he himself entered the store. His step was firm and elastic, his eye bright, his bearing that of manly vigor, so that the reporter hesitated to ask if he had just been released from a terrible bondage, but Mr. Gaffield was only too pleased to tell his story, for the good of humanity. "Yes, I'm glad to talk of it, because it may lead those who are tobacco spitting and smoking their lives away to find a cure in No-To-Bac. I was a heavy user of tobacco for over 45 years, an inveterate smoker and chewer, using a frightful amount of tobacco and spending so much money that it was ruinous to me financially. Not only this, but the habit was disgusting to all I came in contact with. Did I try to stop? I should say so; dozen of times, but I had become such a slave to the weed that I couldn't live without it. A year ago Poyntz recommended No-To-Bac to me and my wife urged me to try it and so I bought a box. From the day I took a No-To-Bac tablet I have not tasted tobacco. I used three boxes of No-To-Bac and was not only cured of the tobacco habit, but regained my health and strength and was benefitted in more ways than one. The truth is that No-To-Bac made a new man of me." Druggist Poyntz, who had listened to this wonderful story, said: "The Sterling Remedy Company, of Chicago, New York and Montreal, are so fair and square that they authorize every druggist to sell No-To-Bac under the absolute guarantee that if three boxes fail to cure any case of the tobacco habit, the money will be refunded, and they refund it, too." Get the booklet "Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away." Free sample and written guarantee mailed for the asking.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect Dec. 1st, 1899.

TRAIN SERVICE.

NORTHBOUND.

Leave Elz City daily [except Sunday] 2.45, p. m.
Arrival Norfolk " " 4.25, p. m
Leave Elizabeth City Tues., Thurs., and Saturday 2.30, a. m.
Arrive at Norfolk " " 11.00, a. m.

SOUTHBOUND.

Leave Eliz. City daily (except Sunday) 11.30, a. m.
Arrive at Edenton " " 12.40, p. m.
Arrive Belhaven " " 1.45, p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City Tues., Thurs., and Saturday 6.00, p. m.
Arrive Edenton " " 7.00, p. m.

Trains stop at all intermediate Stations.

STEAMBOAT SERVICE.

Steamer leave Edenton daily (except Sunday) 1.00 p. m. for Plymouth, Jamesville, Williamston and Windsor. Leave Edenton Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 1.00, p. m., for Chowan River Landings and Ferry for Scuppernong River.

Steamers leave Elizabeth City for Roanoke Island, Oriental and Newberne, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 6.00, p. m., connect with the A. & N. C. Railroad at the W. & W. Railroad for Goldsboro and Wilmington, &c. For Scuppernong River Monday and Wednesday 12.00, noon. For Comjock and North River Landings Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 3.00, p. m. For South Mills and Landing on the Dismal Swamp route Monday, Wednesday and Friday 6.00, a. m. Steamers leave Belhaven daily [except Sunday] for Washington, N. C.

For further information apply to M. H. Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

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The North Carolinian

Published Every Thursday.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor.

ROBERT P. JENKINS, Associate Editor.

IN THE ORIENTAL'S EYE.

Some light, perhaps, is shed upon a vexed problem which now confronts the nations, and a better idea given of the standpoint from which the almond-eyed gentleman from China views the continued civilizing efforts of the "foreign devils," by the recent publication and translation by Dr. Henry Liddell of a little book, which at the present day is enjoying an almost unprecedented] circulation in Chinese provinces. Said book entitled "A Death Blow to Corrupt Doctrines," is distributed, a feature to be noted, by the yeomen of the chief magistrates, and is, supposedly, published by the government. The book is a most flagrant, violent and nauseating attack upon Christianity. Some parts of it are stated to be so scurrilous as to be unreadable. The evident object of the publication is to so further prejudice the mind of the Oriental against innovation, the foreigner's motives and the foreigner's religion, that he will go to almost any length in what he would, in such a light, consider the protection of his own social and religious life and liberty. All foreigners are identified and their religion considered as one. A faint idea of the contents and aim of the work may be gained from the following extracts therefrom, commenting upon the practices of the Christian religion:

"Christians are constantly killing men to sacrifice to Jesus, in praying for happiness. When a principal man dies, they offer one thousand men as a sacrifice. To procure victims, they catch foreigners and traders coming into their borders, and if these are not sufficient, they seize travelers, so that no one dares to go to market alone, for fear of being carried off. It is considered honorable to have many wives. The principal man is allowed three thousand."

"It is impossible to enumerate all their practices. If we seek for the general motive which leads to them, it is a determination utterly to befool our people, and under false pretense of religion to exterminate them. Thus they wish to take possession of the Middle Kingdom."

The poor Oriental in his credulity and ignorance drinks in impressions such as these. The word "foreigner" becomes symbolic with him of all that is devilish and dire. In the path of civilization again arises the powerful twin dragons of religious fanaticism and ignorance. The tale is one old in the chronicles of history, and one blotted with blood.

THE FORESHADOWINGS OF THE FUTURE.

The possibilities which the cotton mills of the South offer for her inhabitants find apt illustration in two cases which we have recently seen commented upon in our State. In both cases the experimenters were farmers with large families of children. Agriculture had served them ill. Various misfortunes had overtaken them. Finding themselves impoverished and lacking in sufficient funds to properly conduct their farms, they, with their children, entered the cotton mill. One in five years, another in four had saved saved sufficient to cancel the mortgage, add to his former acreage and still have a tidy bank account. This is no idle utopian dream but a concrete illustration of what our manufacturing development means for the laboring man. Speed the day! Let us all speed the day by word and effort, when the South shall come into her own.

Another chapter in our American history of strikes seems to have been completed. With the withdrawal of the powerful Bricklayers' Union in Chicago, labor conditions have materially improved in that city and we now note a final agreement in the St. Louis situation. In the latter case the strikers seemed to have met with a most signal failure indeed, and many an impoverished family is now bemoaning the day when the breadwinner first harkened unto the loud-mouthed agitator.

Congress recently passed a bill appropriating $5000 as an expense fund for the selection by a commission of a sight for a National Park in the Appalachians. The unequalled scenery of Western North Carolina will decide the choice, it is almost assured. With the growth of our country the demand for such parks will be more keenly felt. Preserving nature in all her primitive beauty and freshness, they serve the double end of art and health.

The recent sensational suicide from a Bay Line steamer of the fair young New York maiden who sought repose for an aching heart under the sparkling waters of the Chesapeake, but provides another illustration of the futility of parental effort to thwart little god Cupid.

Preliminary work on the grounds for the South Carolina and West Indian Exposition to be held at Charleston, S. C., has begun. Another sign of Southern enterprise and modernity.

Political Department.

[This Department will be devoted to Local, State and National politics during the campaign by the EDITOR.]

G. O. P. means Guardian of Prosperity.

Protection and Prosperity form one of the most harmonious union ever wedded in America.

The Populists of this District will hold their Senatorial Convention at Elenton on the 18th inst. See call.

Governor Roosevelt is popular not only because he done things, but because he has done them remarkably well.

The anti-imperialists seem to be angry because they cannot find any trace of imperialism in the Republican platform.

The white people of the rural districts are studying the political questions of the day as they never have done before.

Nothing so quickly disgusts an intelligent farmer as to be lectured on poltical duties by a town lawyer who is quite likely his intellectual inferior.

Never before in the history of the Republican party, which covers a period of twelve conventions, have both candidates been chosen unanimously.

Don't forget the new registration. It is an entirely new registration and you must go in person and see that your name is properly entered on the registration book. The books opened June 29th and will close July 21st.

Hon. J. C. Pritchard, Hon. Spencer B. Adams, Hon. H. C. Dockery, Hon. Claudius Dockery, Hon. O. J. Spears and other able speakers are actively canvassing Western North Carolina, speaking to enthusiatic audiences.

The impression is attempted to be made that those opposing the Amendment are in favor of "negro rule," when the amendment fixes the qualifications—can read and write any section of the Constitution in the English language. If he can do that he cannot be "elminated."

The Democratic party is a law unto itself. There is nothing else just like it. A contemporary poet seems to have had its epitaph in mind when he wrote:

The lightning bug is brilliant
But it hasn't any mind;
It stumbles through existence
With its headlight on behind.

The largest negro counties in the State gave large Democratic majorities. Halifax with its preponderance of 2,500 negroes, gave the Democrats 1,007 majority, Edgecomb 400 etc. The fact is, Halifax became the banner Democratic county. That the election was an honest one nobody believes.

GOOD RALLYING WORDS.

"Expansion" and "Protection" are good rallying words. Expansion of the farmers' market, Protection for his products; expansion for the laboring man's wages, Protection to the man who pays them; expansion of opportunities for labor by expansion of industries, Protection of home by protection of right to earn good wages; expansion of markets, Protection of marketers; expansion of Uncle Sam's territory, Protection of Liberty; expansion of currency, Protection of values; expansion of credits, Protection of investments; expansion of knowledge, Protection of Instruction. All this is good Republican doctrine.

FOR CONTINUED PROSPERITY.

William McKinley was voted into office four years ago as the "Advance Agent of Prosperity." Prosperity no longer needs an advance agent. It is here. But William McKinley still personifies as he did four years ago, the principle of Protection and Sound Money, which brought it. It has been shown during the last four years that business has confidence in him, that capital seeks investment instead of hiding places, that labor is sought for instead of being constantly engaged in the heart-breaking search for employment. The Republican party believes that the people of the United States desire these conditions to continue. So it offers as a candidate the man in whom it believes the business world reposes the confidence essential to their continuance.

Danger to White Men.

In 84 of the 97 counties of the State the proposed amendment is menacing to the political power of the white men more than it is political power of negroes.

It is a scheme of disfranchisement full of danger to the polititical power of these white mountain counties of the western part of the State.

In its negro disfranchising feature it strikes only at the political power of the negro in a dozen eastern counties, in which he is already practically disfranchised.

In its assault on white voters it menaces ten white men where it threatens the right of suffrage of one negro in western North Carolina. It strikes at the poor man as well as the illiterate.

It safeguards the political rights of 50,000 negro votes.

Its supporters will talk of "negro domination" and "white supremacy" but they cannot argue out to the intelligence of any man that their "suffrage limitation" scheme is to "eliminate the political power of the negro. —Asheville Gazette.

Deceiving the People.

It is a sad fact, but none the less true, that efforts to mislead and deceive the people are rampant in the State. Appeals to the lowest prejudice and false assertions appear to constitute the stock in trade of would be disfranchisers. The advocates of the suffrage amendment are telling the people that if the amendment is adopted, the public school fund, or what there may be left of it, will be re-arranged and all the school taxes paid by white people will be given to white schools, and negro schools will get only what is paid by negroes. This assertion is being made by amendment supporters who are intelligent enough to know that such a thing is impossible under the laws and constitution. It is but one mere scheme to mislead and deceive the people.—Ex.

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WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, D. C., June 29, 1900.

President McKinley lett Washington today for his home at Canton, Ohio, where he expects to spend a month of as near rest as a President can ever get. He will be in telegraphic communication with Washington all the time, but no official matters except those of unusual importance will be sent to him. The news from China that the foreigners in Pekin, including the American missionaries, were safe and well, although it came from the Chinese Minister, who received it in a round about way which caused it to take a week to get to Washington, is accepted by Secretary Hay as authoritative and has resulted in a considerable lessening of the tension in official circles. President McKinley expressed the opinion just before he left Washington that the worst of the trouble in China was over and he hoped that the United States troops now on their way there would not be needed. But that opinion and hope did not prevent his urging War Department officials to see that all orders concerning troops and supplies China should be promptly carried out.

Gen. Chaffee, who has been ordered to China to command the United States troops, will sail from San Francisco on the transport Grant, which is a fast boat, on Sunday, and with a fairly good voyage, will reach Taku, China, inside of four weeks. On the same transport will go the 6th United States Cavalry which, if not needed in China will be taken to Manila, their original destination. The 9th Cavalry is on the way from Manila to Taku, where they expect to land Sunday, and other regulars in the Philippines are in readiness to go to China if they are needed. The selection of Gen. Chaffee to command our troops in China is a good one. He entered the army in 1861 as a private and has long ago established a reputation as a hard fighter. The late Gen. Lawton spoke of him in an official report as one of the best practical soldiers in the army.

Nothing could speak plainer for the excellence of the Republican National platform than the fact that the enemies of the Republican party are devoting their time to squabbling over the personal authorship or this or that plank of the platform instead of criticising the document as a whole. It indicates that it is such a good platform that the opponents of the Republican party can find nothing in it to criticise. The voters will show what they think of it by triumphantly electing McKinley and Roosevelt.

The annual estimate of the world's production of gold for 1899 just completed by Director of the Mint Roberts, shows that production to be rapidly increasing, the total production for the year having been $315,000,000. The war in South Africa stopped work in most of the gold mines in that section during the first half of 1900, but as the British are now in possession of all the mining territory, they will at once resume work and will probably increase the average of $2,000,000 a week during the remainder of the year. Anyway the increase in other sections of the world has more than made up for the decrease in South Africa, making it certain that the production of the world for the first half of 1900 has exceeded that of last year.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow, who went to Cuba to assist in investigating the Cuban branch of the postal system, has returned to Washington. He says the accounts have all been thoroughly gone over and that all the crookedness found was confined to the Neely ring, and that the evidence has been secured to convict those who were guilty of stealing.

PEOPLES PARTY SENATORIAL CONVENTION.

The Peoples' Party Senatorial Convention of the First District will be held in Edenton, N. C., on Wednesday July 18th, 1900, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of nominating candidates and transacting such other business as may properly come before it.

The delegates to the Convention will please take notice and be on hand promptly. By order of the Executive Committee.

THO'S W. BABB, Chm'n,
W. J. LEARY, Sr., Sec'y.

W. R. Smith's Prac. Commercial College
OF KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY. LEXINGTON, KY.

Reference—Awards at 2 greatest World's Expositions and thousands of graduates in positions. **Cost of Full Business Course**, including Tuition, Books and Board in family, about $90. SHORTHAND, TYPE-WRITING & TELEGRAPHY, SPECIALTIES. The Kentucky University Diploma, under seal, awarded graduates. Literary Course free, if desired. **No vacation.** Enter now. Graduates successful. *In order to have your letters reach us, address on* WILBUR R. SMITH, Lexington, Ky. *Note.—Kentucky University resources, $500,000, and had nearly 100 students in attendance last year.*

A Free Trip to Paris!

Reliable persons of a mechanical or inventive mind desiring a trip to the Paris Exposition, with good salary and expenses paid, should write The PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.

Young Women

The entry into womanhood is a critical time for a girl. Little menstrual disorders started at that time soon grow into fatal complications. That female troubles are filling graveyards proves this. Wine of Cardui establishes a painless and natural menstrual flow. When once this important function is started right, a healthy life will usually follow. Many women, young and old, owe their lives to Wine of Cardui. There is nothing like it to give women freedom from pain and to fit young women for every duty of life. $1.00 bottles at druggists.

Miss Della M. Strayer, Tully, Kan., "I have suffered untold pain at menstrual periods for a long time, was nervous, had no appetite, and lost interest in everything, in fact was miserable. I have taken four bottles of Wine of Cardui, with Thedford's Black-Draught, when needed, and to-day I am entirely cured. I cannot express the thanks I feel for what you have done for me."

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the Ladies' Advisory Department, The Chattanooga Medicine Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.

WINE OF CARDUI

The Crack In the Mirror.

Sir Noel Paton, the painter, enjoyed almost as wide a celebrity as a joker as he did as an artist. An encounter he had with a physician in Yorkshire, with whom he was on the most intimate terms, is an instance in point. Sir Noel was the physician's guest. His drawing room boasted of a magnificent mirror, which reached from floor to ceiling of the lofty room.

One morning while the guests were assembled in the room one of them noticed a large crack near the top of the mirror. The physician was horror stricken and asked question after question in an effort to discover the culprit. Perplexed and sorrowful, he stood looking at the shattered glass when Sir Noel asked that a stepladder be brought that he might examine it more closely.

Mounting, he drew a rag from his pocket and hastily ran it across the supposed crack, when, lo and behold, it disappeared! He explained that, having come down earlier than the rest of the guests, he procured a ladder and a bar of soap and inflicted the seemingly irreparable injury.

FREE BLOOD AND SKIN CURE.
An Offer Proving Faith.

Ulcers, Eating Sores, Cancer, Scrotula, Itching Skin, Scabs and Scales of Eczemr, Aches and Pains in bones, back or joint, Syphilitic Blood Poison, Rotten Gums and Chronic Rheumatism, and all obstinate, deep-seated blood troubles are quickly cured by taking a few large bottles of Botanic Blood Balm. We challenge the world for a case of blood disease that Botanic Blood Balm will not cure. The cures are permanent and not a patching up. Is your blood thin? skin pale? all run down? as tired in the morning as when you went to bed? catarrh? putrid breath? eruption? sores in mouth or throat? If so, your blood is bad. Blood Balm will make the blood pure and rich, heal every sore; stops the aches and pains, build up the broken down body and invigorats the old and weak. Botanic Blood Balm, the only perfect blood purifier made. Sold at drug stores; $1 per large bottle, including complete directions. To prove our faith in Blood Balm a trial bottle given away to sufferers For free trial bottle, address Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. Don't hesitate, but write at once describing trouble and free personal advice given. Blood Balm (B. B. B.) cures when all else fails. Thoroughly tested for 30 years. Over 3000 voluntary testimonials of cures by using B. B. B.

Adams and Sculpture.

President John Quincy Adams once asserted that he would not give 50 cents for all the works of Phidias and Praxiteles, adding, "I hope America will not think of sculpture for two centuries to come."

When some one quoted this to William Morris Hunt, he asked dryly, "Does that sum of money really represent Mr. Adams' estimate of the sculpture of those artists or the value which he places upon 50 cents?"

A Diplomatic Poet.

An eastern poet has penned some rhymes that show he is a born diplomat. Here is a sample verse:

And the goldenrod droops down its head
In sullenness of despair,
For its splendor that flamed is outshone and shamed
By the gold of Evadne's hair!

If that isn't a neat and unobjectionable way of calling a girl redheaded, we don't know what is.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

S. B. Miller & Co.

Established 1841.
WHOLESALE——

Commission
Fish Dealers,
7 Fulton Fish Market, New York.

Clarance G. Miller,
Miller Longbotham.

Special attention given to the Sale of North Carolina Shad. Stencils and Stationery furnished on application. We employ no agent.

Notice of Administration

HAVING qualified as Executor of the late William A. Price, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within 12 months from the date of this notice, or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

JAS W. PRICE, Executor.
May 25, 1900.

Solve the Servant Girl Question

by putting a Wickless Oil Stove in the kitchen. You can keep a girl then. No fire to build in the morning. No wood to chop. No coal to carry. No ashes to worry about. No soot on pans. It makes play of housework. The

Wickless Blue Flame Oil Stove

is doing more to make housekeeping easy than any other stove in existence. Absolutely safe. Burns ordinary kerosene oil. Bakes, broils, boils, roasts, toasts—does anything that any other stove will do, and many things that most stoves can't do. Sold wherever stoves are sold. If your dealer *does not* have it, write to

STANDARD OIL COMPANY.

Actresses Paint Their Faces.

"It is a mistaken idea that actresses are as a general rule handsomer on the stage than off," writes Franklin Fyles in The Ladies' Home Journal. "The reverse is as likely to be true. Nevertheless all theatrical faces have to be painted. It may be assumed safely that none of the complexion is genuine. An exceptionally clear and pink skin may require no falsity. A dark one may chance to suit the character to be assumed. But these exceptions to the rule are rare. The glare of artificial light would make most faces ghastly white or unpleasantly sallow if bright hues were not laid on. The art of coloring a pretty visage just enough and not overdoing it is one which all actresses should learn. Many do not, and so we see beauty disfigured instead of enhanced. Others are very expert. There are two distinct processes. One makes use of colored powders applied dry; the other mixes the same powders with grease, making a substance called grease paint."

Diseases of the Blood and Nerves.

No one need suffer with neuralgia. This disease is quickly and permanently cured by Browns' Iron Bitters. Every disease of the blood, nerves and stomach, chronic or otherwise, succumbs to Browns' Iron Bitters. Known and used for nearly a quarter of a century, it stands to-day foremost among our most valued remedies. Browns' Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

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Sample Rooms and Hacks Free,
F. A. WHITE, Proprietor.
Fronting Edenton Bay, Edenton, N. C

WANTED TWO GOOD ENERGETIC MEN
to represent the Singer Manufacturing Company. Apply to the Singer Manufacturing Co., Elizabeth City.

LITTLETON FEMALE COLLEGE.

A very prosperous school with modern buildings, splendidly located in a remarkably healthful section in Warren County on S. A. L. road between Raleigh and Weldon, N. C. Panacea water kept in building at all times for free use of inmates. Fifteen officers and teachers. Terms very low For Catalogue, address Rev J. M. Rhodes, A. M., Pres., Littleton, N. C

YOUNG MEN with fair education and good character **WANTED** to learn **TELEGRAPHY.** Railroad Accounting and Typewriting. This is endorsed by all the leading railway companies as the only perfect and reliable institution of its kind. All our graduates are assisted to positions. Ladies also admitted write for free catalogue. Fall term opens August 15th.
GLOBE TELEGRAPH COLLEGE.
Lexington, Ky.

The State Normal And Industrial College Of North Carolina

Offers to young women thorough literary, classical, scientific and industrial education and special pedagogical training. Annual expenses $92 to $132; for non-residents, $152. Faculty of 30 members. More than 400 regular students. Has matriculated about 2000 students, representing every county in the State except one. Practice and Observation School of about 250 pupils. To secure board in dormitories, all free tuition applications should be made before August 1. Correspondence invited from those desiring competent trained teachers. For Catalogue and other information address until August 15th

PROF. J. Y. JOYNER,
Dean of College
CHARLES D. McIVER, President.

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her own selection) to every subscriber. Beautiful colored lithographed plates and illustrations of the latest, artistic, exquisite and strictly up-to-date design

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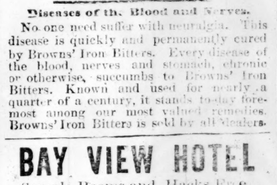

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For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION
Regulate liver and bowels, cure sick headache, never sicken, weaken or gripe. Eat 'em like candy. 10c, 25c, 50c. All druggists. Samples free. Address STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago or New York.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

Don't Spend a Dollar for **Medicine** until you have tried

RIPANS TABULES

You can buy them in the paper 5-cent cartons
Ten Tabules for Five Cents.

This mark is put up cheaply to gratify the universal present demand for a low price.

If you don't find this sort of

Ripans Tabules At the Druggist's

Mail to THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce St., New York, and they will be sent to you by mail; or may be mailed for 48 cents. The chances are ten Ripans Tabules are the very medicine you need.

GENTLEMEN'S DRIVING WAGON

We use only the best of material. Has all up to date attachments. Splendid Finish. Price is right. We can make it an inducement for dealers to handle our work. We manufacture a full line of light pleasure vehicles. Send for catalogue and price list.

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North Carolina Shad a Specialty.
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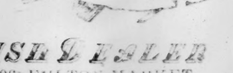
WILLIS H. ROGERS.
Wholesale Commission



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New York
North Carolina Shad a Specialty.
Stencils furnished at a moment's notice
CASHIER:—Books and other financials when required. Stencils furnished at the Home Office at a moments notice.

CATARRH WASH Two months treatment of Catarrh of the head and nose for 50c. Best and simplest remedy ever discovered. Booklet and sample for 2 cents. ATLANTA PREPARATION CO. 113 N. PRYOR ST., ATLANTA, GA.

Ripans Tabules assist digestion.

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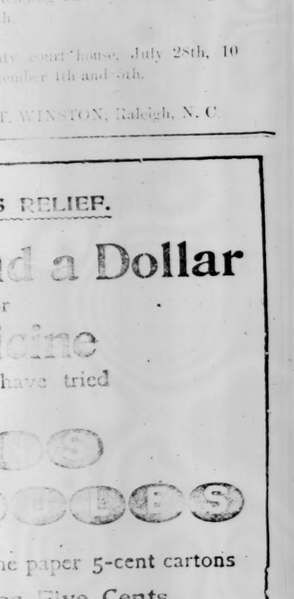

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MANUFACTURERS,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Ripans Tabules cure biliousness.
Ripans Tabules: one gives relief.

BICYCLES

$18.50

CASH

GOOD, FINE LOOKER TOO

JUST THE THING FOR OUR ROUGH ROADS.

KEELEHAN'S,

The Jewelers,

On the Corner.

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THE CITY.

Mayor, T. B. Wilson; Aldermen, A. N. Sawyer, J. C. Commander, Jr., Samuel E. Hollowell, B. F. Spence, W. J. Worthington, H. C. Grandy; Clerk and Tax Collector, H. C. Grandy; Treasurer, J. B. Fearing; Chief of Police, W. C. Dawson with A. Cohen and [illegible] as Assistants; Attorney, J. H. Gilbert; Constables, [illegible]; J. F. Weeks, Fire Chief; [illegible]; Dr. A. F. Aydlett, Health Officer.

Collector of [illegible]; Postmaster, [illegible].

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Arrington and W. D. Saunders. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts.

Methodist—R. C. Adams pastor; Sunday-school, W. S. Perry, superintendent. Services every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Prayer-meeting every Thursday at 8 p. m. Class-meeting every Monday at 8 p. m. Preaching [illegible] p. m. by one of the Presiding Elders of the District. Sunday-school every Sunday at 3 p. m. Prayer-meeting every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Rights, W. S. Pitts, pastor.

Church of Christ—Services every Sunday in Court House, morning at 11 o'clock and evening at 8 o'clock. Sunday-school at 3 p. m. Prayer-meeting every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. W. S. Pitts, pastor.

[illegible]

Presbyterian—Services every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday-school at 3 p. m. Prayer-meeting every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Rev. [illegible], pastor.

Episcopal—Services every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday-school at 3 p. m. Prayer-meeting every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Rev. [illegible], rector.

Baptist—Services every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday-school at 3 p. m. Prayer-meeting every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Rev. [illegible], pastor.

Catholic—Services in Court House every Sunday at 11 a. m. Sunday-school at 3 p. m. Rev. [illegible], pastor.

[illegible]

Commissioners—[illegible]

Superior Court—[illegible]

Public Schools—W. S. [illegible], Principal; Atlantic [illegible], Principal; Pasquotank [illegible], Principal; Elizabeth City [illegible], Principal; Public School [illegible], Principal; Atlantic [illegible], Principal; Pasquotank [illegible], Principal; Elizabeth City [illegible], Principal; State Colored Normal [illegible], Principal.

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E. F. MARTIN, D. D. S., Elizabeth City, N. C., offers his professional services to the public in all the branches of DENTISTRY. Can be found at all times.

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Good Table, Clean Beds, Polite Attention. Board by the day week or month. TERMS REASONABLE.

N. G. Grandy & CO. —BROKERS— Agents for Woldridge's High Class FERTILIZERS.

We also keep COTTON SEED MEAL and HULLS, the finest feed in the world for producing milk and fattening poor cattle. We ask a trial. REFERENCES: Citizens Bank & Co., bankers, Hughes & Pritchard, J. B. Flora & Co., Robinson & Co., Elizabeth City N. C.

GEORGE W. BELL, Gun-Smith. At the Old Stanton Road Street, ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

THE CELEBRATED Farquhar Red Jr. *Threshing Machines* Simplest, Most Durable, Economical and Perfect in use. Wastes no Grain; Cleans it Ready for Market. THRESHING ENGINES AND HORSE POWERS, Saw Mills and Standard Implements Generally. Send for illustrated catalogue. A. B. FARQUHAR CO. LTD., YORK, PA.

PATENTS. Caveats and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patents in less time than those remote from Washington. Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address, C. A. SNOW & CO. OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of inventions wanted.

Ripans Tabules: pleasant laxative.

The North Carolinian.

Thursday, July 5, 1900.

SATISFACTION.

I hears de sabers rattle
An' de guns is shooting loud,
De soldiers lined foh battle
Dey is walkin' mighty proud,
But de bullets sing so hateful
As dey shorten dis life's span
I can't help feeling grateful
Dat I's jes' a cullud man.

Nobody calls me "Kunnell,"
Nor salutes as I pass by;
I doesn't 'speck no one'll
Git a pension when I die.
But I goes as I has stated,
Workin' hard, de bes' I can;
An' I feels congratulated
Dat I's jes' a cullud man.

THROUGH OUR SPECTACLES

Any one sending us a copy of the CAROLINIAN, issue of May 17, will confer a favor

A great truth quickly told: Clothing for Men, Youths and Children. Latest novelties at Moses Weisel's.

Mr. John Nichols, a prominent citizen of Salem, died on Friday, aged about 70 years.

At a meeting of the Republican County Executive Committee Mr. J. S. Wilcox was unanimously elected Chairman.

The Asheville divines are, in a certain sense, on a strike. They refuse to preach any more funeral sermons.

Honest values stitched with truthful words. The Hu-man-ic Shoe for men is one of the best that is made. They fit and wear without hurting your foot; $4 at Moses Weisel's.

Summer's heat doth make us sad. Ye who cannot to the cool sea waves, remember The Robinson Thermal Bath.

Special attention is called to the advertisement of the State Normal and Industrial College. Pasquotank County is entitled to one place in the Dormitory.

Wake county is to have a new departure. A system of rural free delivery is to be there established. We hope it may prove a success. If so, we must make our bid for this same accommodation.

Norfolk reports a wreck on the Virginia Beach end of the Norfolk & Southern, last Thursday afternoon. Carelessness of train employees in disobeying orders is assigned as the cause.

General reports from the central portion of the State indicate that the tobacco crop is prospering greatly under old Sol's especially genial rays of the last few weeks. Experts, however, still prophecy a one-third shortage on the crop in toto.

From all portions of the State come complaints of the trouble experienced in procuring hands. The exodus of negroes from the State during the winter and spring is now being felt. Especially is this the case in the central and western portions where labor conditions seem to be much more complicated than with us.

Never before have we been able to offer so large and varied an assortment of fresh and pleasing styles. We have the stock that meets the expectation and gratifies the tastes. You want the best. This is your chance. We are able to sell cheap and we do. You can find Shoes, Hats, Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods in all of the latest styles to be had at M. Weisel's, Water street.

We note as a recent appointment as cadet at the West Point Military Academy from the State at large under the increased apportionment, the name of W. W. Hyams, of North Carolina, son of W. S. Hyams, private secretary to Senator Pritchard and secretary of the Republican State Committee.

Under a recent order in the cause of the East Coast Cedar Co., vs. People's Bank of Buffalo et. al. 15,000 acres in Dare county are soon to be offered for sale by a commissioner appointed by the court. The object is division without great injury or expense to present occupants. The sale will take place at Manteo.

The State Bar Association at Asheville has adjourned after a most successful session. Some admirable addresses were delivered. President Charles F. Warren furnished food for thought in his discourse on "The Standard of Admission and Legal Ethics." Recommendations advocating the requirement of a two year's course of study from all applicants of the bar, and an increase of the number of the members of the Superior Court Districts to sixteen were adopted. The session was well attended and the hopitality of beautiful Asheville was lavished upon the wig and gown. The membership of the Association now numbers 300. Charles M. Stedman, of Greensboro, was elected President. Among the names of Vice Presidential nominees we note that of W. D. Pruden, one of Albemarle's gifted advocates. J. C. Pritchard and Lee S. Overman were appointed members of the Executive Committee and the place of next meeting was left to their selection.

A clipping from the Wilmington Messenger furnishes the following which will be read with attention by all who are interested in the approaching North Carolina State Firemen's Association Convention and Tournament to be in progress in Wilmington July 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th:

"Capt. James D. McNeill, President of the Firemen's Association, writes to me that he has positive assurance from the following companies that they will be here at the tournament: From Asheville, two companies; Charlotte, three companies; Concord, one; Greensboro, three; Winston, two; Salem, one; Durham, four; Raleigh, one; Henderson, one; Wilson, one; Rocky Mount, one; Goldsboro, four; Tarboro, one; Newbern, nine; Fayetteville, three. The rates will be published this week and all information desired furnished. Indications are that the attendance will be large."

We would be glad to see our Elizabeth City red-shirted boys there represented, and think it would serve to stimulate the enthusiasm in an organization, in which, already, we have just cause to take pride.

On Saturday, June 30th the Democratic County Convention convened at the court house in this city. The day was an ideal one, and the attendance comparatively large. Mr. E. F. Aydlett, acting as chairman, the convention rapidly proceeded to the business of the day. The following nominations were made with but little opposition: T. P. Nash for Representative, N. G. Grandy for Sheriff, J. C. Spence for Register of Deeds, J. C. Perry for County Surveyor and Dr. Isaiah Fearing for Coroner. Resolutions were introduced indorsing the course of the present Congressman for this district, the Hon. John A. Small, and urging his renomination; advocating the election of the Hon. F. M. Simmons for U. S. Senator and instructing their representative to vote for him, and endorsing the course of J. Bush Leigh, the former representative. The convention seems to have been a somewhat cut-and-dried affair though an occasional burst of oratory from old or young Democracy enlivened the occasion.

Another Fourth of July is a thing of history. In our city it was well observed. The day itself was, from the standpoint of the season, an ideal one, though warm. The Park was the general scene of festivity. Political speaking by various local and district orators attracted the attention of many. Trials of speed upon the race course, both bicycle, man and horse, appealed, also, to the sportively inclined. Later in the afternoon the ball tossers of Edenton crossed bats with our boys, and the heart of the "real fan" was gladened. En passant we would again remark that athletics, with their manly and moral-producing effects, should receive a heartier support from our local business world.

A new post office rule has just gone into effect imposing a fine of $500 of one year's imprisonment on any one who through carelessness or otherwise takes mail not belonging to him from the office and fails to return it at once. This applies to newspapers as well as letters and other valuable mail. This rule is a salutary one and will make the extremely inattentive, or slightly dishonest, a little more careful about returning misdistributed mail. The clerk's error may prove your undoing, oh guileless stranger! We know ye not, but, that you have often appropriated of our papers and magazines, we know full well.

The week just passed chronicled a fire of no small magnitude in Suffolk. Lumber interests were the sufferers. A conservative estimate of the damage places it at the one hundred thousand dollar mark. At one time there was danger that the loss might be much heavier. This, coupled with the awful and incomparable ten million dollar blaze at Hoboken, N. J., which on Saturday destroyed two great ocean liners, while lying at their pier at that port, and other contingent property, and sacrificed three hundred lives in a fiery furnace, is an indication of the recent horrible celebration of flood flame.

At the colored Methodist Church on Wednesday night, by the pastor, Rev. W. L. Clayton, Miss McClannic, daughter of our respected colored townsman Isaac Leigh, was married to Prof. J. W. Robinson, of this city. The church was beautifully decorated and a large number of our white citizens witnessed the attractive ceremony. The bride was the recipient of a number of presents.

We have received a copy of the "DeSota County Champion," published at Arcadia, Fla., in which appears an original poem by Thomas Gaskins, jr., son of our former townsman Mr. Thomas Gaskins, now a resident of that town. The title of the poem is "The Old Army Hard Tack." In phrase, sentiment and rhyme it is above the ordinary

LOCAL MENTION

The sun rose this morning at 4:48 and will set to-night at 7:29.—Summer weather! Do you doubt it?—Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Woodley and Mr. and Mrs. B. F. White left Saturday for the Paris Exposition and to "do the continent"—Mr. Everett Thompson has returned to Chapel Hill to pursue his law studies in the summer school.—Mr. Hornaday, of the Hertford "Dispatch," called on Saturday and paid his respects, accompanied by his friend, Mr. Winston of this city. Our latch string is always hanging out.—Miss Ida J. Flora has been visiting Miss May Riddick in Hertford.—

Now doth the world in glory roll,
And [illegible] been climbs in price,
Still, though we're way ahead on coal,
We'll soon be short on ice.

—Mr. J. H. Burgess, our live real estate agent, was in Hertford last week.—Miss Gay Woodson, one of Elizabeth's charming daughters, is visiting in Richmond.—We regret to note that Dr. Beaman, our eloquent Methodist divine, through illness, was unable to occupy his accustomed pulpit Sunday.—We suggest, to some enterprising person, that another ice wagon would not be without its patrons. In certain sections of the city, especially the northern, it is now long past high noon ere the welcome sound of the ice bells is heard.—Buildings continue to go up. We understand that an architect was in the city last week submitting plans for several prospective residences. Mr. J. A. Sharber, of Sharber & White, contemplates building as does P. H. Williams. The latter on his lot at the corner of Church and Road streets.—Friday night Achoree Lodge elected the following officers: D. M. Simons, N. G.; J. P. Simpson, V. G.; H. O. Hill, R. S.; R. E. Black, F. S.; G. W. Twiddy, Treasurer.—The fire bells again clanged fourth Friday morning at the early hour of two. Two houses in Preyortown, residences of colored families named McMullan and Ferebee, were destroyed.—Mr. Frank Dexter is at his home near Boston attending the bed-side of his mother, who is quite sick. We hope to hear of her speedy convalescense.—Miss Nannie Allen, one of our graceful and accomplished young ladies, is visiting in Norfolk.—Cupid registered at the Arlington last week. The parties were Mr. R. L. Wilson and Miss Catherine Etheridge, both of Norfolk. Dr. W. S. Penick officiated.—Mr. and Mrs. Aude Fourchy are visiting here.—We note that Mr. William M. Overton of our town has opened a jewelry shop in Hertford.—Mrs. P. W. Melick has returned from Boston with her beautiful and accomplished daughter, Miss Wida, who has been pursuing an advanced course of musical study at the Conservatory there.—Lieut. R. O. Crisp and wife spent a few days by the salt sea brine at Nags Head last week.—

Life is real, life is earnest;
Let before the the taking off,
We have got to work our derndest
To succeed at playing golf.

—Mr. W. G. Pool spent a few days in our city last week and was warmly greeted by his many friends here.—Extensive repairs are being made on the residence of Dr. J. E. Wood on Church street.—Miss Pearl Kearn, a beautiful daughter of Salisbury, N. C., has been visiting Miss Sadie Wilcox on Shepard street.—Mrs. T. J. Litchfield and Mrs. D. W. Woodhouse, who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Dunstan on Mathews street, have returned to their Currituck home.—Quite a number of people, from this and surrounding counties, took advantage of the excursion rates to Ocean View Sunday.—On dit a number of our young people spent a pleasant Sunday evening in Shawboro.—Friday last was the record breaker of the season in the way of heat. It was 96° and over.—Services in the Episcopal and Baptist churches as usual on Sunday. The Rev. L. L. Williams made a forcible presentation of the Needs and Requirements of a Christian Life in his morning sermon. Dr. Penick in his evening sermon took as his text Christ as Love, and Faith in Christ and treated it with his usual eloquence.—D. O. Newberry, esq., of Columbia, the Elector and Chairman of the Republican Congressional Committee of this District, spent a short time in the city last week.—Mr. Malvern Tillett, who has been pursuing a course of study at Yale, is home on his vacation. Mr. Tillett has well upheld the Southern name at that great institution, and his record there is one which does his family and town both proud. Next year is his last Academic one and he is being encouraged by the faculty to continue on a special course to prepare himself for a professorship.—Miss Eva Pallin is visiting in Edenton and Hertford.—W. T. Old made a flying trip to Norfolk Tuesday.—Rev. Paul Spence has accepted a position as principal of one of Lynchburg's (Va.) graded schools.—Misses Spence of Suffolk and Miss Edney of Franklin, are visiting in our city.—Messrs. Howland Fearing and Charles Wood gave a sailing party to a few friends in honor of Miss Martin of Lynchburg, now a guest of our city, Tuesday.—Miss Craddock of Pennsylvania is visiting Miss Ada Melick on Water street.—Mrs. R. O. Crisp delighted her friends with a sailing party last evening.—Our city was full of pleasure seekers from Hertford and Edenton yesterday.—The baseball score was Elizabeth City, 6; Edenton, 5. Now we are telling how it happened.

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

For a Pleasant Home or a Paying Investment

EUCLID HEIGHTS is only 400 yards from that portion of Elizabeth City which has the only available water front the Elizabeth City & Western R. R. can get for a depot. This water front also offers great advantages for mills, factories and marine railways. The shrewd business man of to-day is buying up all the water front and near lands for these purposes, and in a shorter time than is in the minds of many we will see the Southern banks of the old Pasquotank, and both sides of Charles Creek lined with these industries, giving employment to thousands of men, women and children.

This will make the lands of Euclid Heights which are within such a convenient and pleasant residential distance, in such great demand as to make it almost impossible for a man working on moderate salary to think of buying one of the lots which can now be secured at a very moderate price and on the very easiest terms.

FOR A RESIDENCE Euclid Heights is delightfully situated in the Southern part of Elizabeth City within eight minutes walk of the corner of Main and Poindexter streets, and only 400 yards from the Pasquotank river, a convenient and pleasant residential distance not annoyed by the scream of steam whistles and safe from the dangers of factory fires.

LANDS This land is high, dry, with a rich, light sandy soil for lawn and flowers, and a solid building foundation of clay one foot below the surface.

DRAINAGE The drainage is perfect there being a deep basin on either side with the navigable waters of Charles Creek fronting it. The avenues will be so graded as to render it impossible for water to gather in stagnant pools and breed the deadly miasma.

AIR The pleasant and refreshing Summer Southern breeze laden with the delightful odor and healthgiving properties of the Southern pine first passes over these lands to Elizabeth City.

AVENUES The avenues are 65 feet wide, giving 40 feet for driveway and 12½ feet sidewalks, enough room for shade trees instead of in driveway obstructing the drainage and grading of the streets.

ALLEYS A fifteen foot alley bi-sects the lots on the back, giving a rear driveway into each lot, which does away with the nuisance of a double gate in front.

PARKS One or more Parks will be given us as to adorn and beautify the locality and add to the enjoyment of the purchasers. Taken all in all Euclid Heights possesses wonderful attractions for home seekers and investors.

The first 413 lots (one with a $800 house on it) to be drawn for. Payments $10 each, $8 per month. Don't fail to see this fine property. Lots sold to white people only.

EUCLID HEIGHTS LAND COMPANY, Elizabeth City, N. C.

A Compliment.

Apropos of the late Lord Watson's predilection for interrupting counsel and the story of Lord Bramwell's exhortation to his learned brother to cease worrying a certain arguing barrister, a correspondent tells how on one occasion Lord Watson justified his inveterate habit of interposition.

"I ventured," he says, "once out of court to complain to him of his too frequent interruptions from which I had suffered in court.

"He answered: 'Eh? Man, you should not complain of that, for I never interrupt a fool.'"—London Globe.

MATTING!

New Goods, New Patterns,

Our Mattings are new goods forwarded to us direct from the ship in which they came FROM CHINA AND JAPAN.

They are not dried out: They are not old patterns; They are not auction jobs. They are fresh, new goods; bright, clean patterns and at very moderate prices.

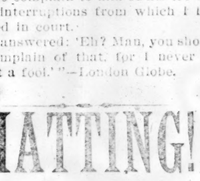
WALL PAPER!

Make your rooms beautiful and attractive by papering the walls. It costs very little We can show you a large variety of good things for the purpose. There is no use in ordering from sample books if you can save yourself time, money and trouble by selecting from our stock of three thousand pieces.

We have just opened a large lot of Jardinieries, Flower Pots and Urns.

MELICK

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality; an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address E. G. Thompson, manager Elizabeth City, N. C.



FULMER & CO.

When buying Groceries, as well as other things, you like to have some variety to choose from. No store in Elizabeth City displays such a variety of good things to eat as Fulmer & Co's. You can find many new things there and very likely among them is something that will just suit you. If you need a Health Food, try "Grape Nuts," Ralston Breakfast and Barley Food, Whole Wheat Biscuit, or Mother's Oats. We have a fine grade Pennsylvania Buckwheat Flour, Hecker's Whole Wheat Flour for Dispeptics and Ralston's Brain Bread Flour. Below is a list of a few dainties for the table: Imported Switzir Cheese, Veal Loaf, Liver Pudding, Boneless Herring, Imported Sardines, Dried Beef, Queen Olives, Yellow Peaches, Canned Strawberries. Real Quince and Peach Preserves, Cranberry Sauce, Chow-chow and India Relish. Telephone 17.

FOR SALE! 30 BUILDING LOTS FAIRVILLE on OLD FAIRGROUNDS, near the Cotton Factory. Terms and payment made easy. P. JOHN.

NO-TO-BAC CURES THE TOBACCO HABIT. SOLD AND GUARANTEED by DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

TRY OUR THROAT PASTILLES FOR SORE THROAT AND HOARSENESS. WHITE PINE COMPOUND FOR COUGHS AND COLDS. Standard Pharmacy, Moved from Road to Poindexter St.

"WHITAR" ONLY WHITE TAR SOAP IN THE WORLD.

Ask your dealer for it. MANUFACTURED BY CLINTON SOAP CO., CLINTON, IOWA.

TYROSA for SOUPS. Soup stock prepared in the form of Dry Flour, thoroughly cooked and ready for immediate use.

Makes a Delicious Soup in Ten Minutes. All flavors retained. No Nutriment is lost. Indigestible parts of the food removed.

TYROSA is Pure Food and all Food. A 10 cent package makes six quarts of soup. Three Varieties, Pea, Bean, Vegetable. For sale by grocers. PREPARED BY MAC MORRAN & CO., Port Huron, Mich.

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

CASCARETS ANDY CATHARTIC. 10c. 25c. 50c. CURE CONSTIPATION. ALL DRUGGISTS

Constipation Afflicts part of the people all the time, all the people part of the time.

Are you a chronic or occasional sufferer from constipation? Do you want a sure, pure cure?

CASCARETS (eat 'em like candy) will stimulate your liver, regulate your bowels, leave your blood clean and rich, sweeten your breath and make your stomach do its work.

CASCARETS KILL DISEASE GERMS, cure sick headache, taste good and do good, please the children, destroy and drive off worms and other parasites.

A 10c box will prove their merit, and put you on the right road to perfect and permanent health. Try a 10c box to-day! If not pleased, get your money back. Larger boxes, 25c or 50c.

BOOKLET AND SAMPLE FREE FOR THE ASKING. The only Genuine. Beware of imitations! ADDRESS Sterling Remedy Co. CHICAGO OR NEW YORK. 255

WHY NOT INSURE YOUR HEALTH?

You would not think of going to sleep at night without insurance on your property. Is not your health the most important of all your possessions?

The Robinson Thermal Bath Cabinet

Is the proverbial ounce of prevention

Drop us a card and we will send descriptive booklet. Once used you will never willingly be without it. CHS. H. DOD, Agent, At Fowler & Co's Elizabeth City, N. C.

☞ In order to quickly convince the public of the merits of this treatment we will for a short time only furnish a Cabinet complete with Heater for $4.50. Order at once to secure Cabinet at this price.

We do Not Have to Talk a Man to Death

to sell our goods. We buy from first hands in large quantities and receive a fresh supply daily. We make a specialty of Fancy Groceries and Canned Goods, and pride ourselves on the fact that while the quality is always up in G the prices defy competition. Nothing gives us more pleasure than to show goods, because by this doing we are sure to secure trade.

Prices and Quality Sell the Goods.

In addition to our already large stock of Groceries, Immense supply of Sugar, Grades of Flour, and General Wholesale and Retail Prices, we have recently added Lime, Cement and Builder's Material generally. We can guarantee these goods. Long experience and practical knowledge will the trade has taught us a thing or two and we are ready to convince you. Our

Wholesale Department,

like our Retail Department, is always kept up-to-date. Right here let us say that in the matter of buying we have saved money for others and can do so for you. We know what we are talking about and mean business. Call on us; you'll find us sociable; we have been since we were a boy.

W. J. Woodley. No. 138 and 140 Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

PATENTS GUARANTEED

Our fee returned if we fail. Any one sending sketch and description of any invention will promptly receive our opinion free concerning the patentability of same. "How to obtain a patent" sent upon request. Patents secured through us advertised for sale at our expense.

Patents taken out through us receive *special notice*, without charge, in THE PATENT RECORD, an illustrated and widely circulated journal, consulted by Manufacturers and Investors.

Send for sample copy FREE. Address, VICTOR J. EVANS & CO., (Patent Attorneys,) Evans Building, - WASHINGTON, D. C.

Look These Up.

In many educational journals nowadays we see pronunciation tests, catchwords, etc., which may be valuable for technical use, and yet not being needed every day in every-day talk are—like certain folks I know—chiefly interesting on public occasions. I should like to put down here a list of words that are very generally mis-pronounced.

Everybody knows how to pronounce them, perhaps, but being such common little things—mere street waifs with unwashed faces, nobody takes the trouble to "speak them fair." Now, to know what is our duty and fail to do it is a much more culpable thing than not to do it because we don't know what our duty is. So here they are, little, commonplace creatures which are mispronounced every day:

Toward, again, bade, brooch, apricot, often, catch, hearth, aye, lien, greasy, sew, scare, years, idea, area, bouquet, ague, bleat, rise (noun), arctic, shone, route, gaunt, canine, juvenile, corporal, tete-a-tete, bicycle, were, recipe, frontier, depot, process, recess, romance, tirade, essay, tarpaulin, won.

The above are in common use and of common abuse. Some of them, of course, come from our sister, France, and people are likely to say they are not expected to pronounce foreign words correctly.—Texas School Journal.

An Old House; an Older Trail.

Within a half mile of Gethsemane is an old brick house, which is without doubt the oldest brick house in Kentucky. It was erected by Captain Samuel Pottinger. Captain Pottinger came from Maryland, and built the above-mentioned house where it now stands, near what was known then as Pottinger's Fork. The lumber for the interior is made of native walnut, worked up by hand. The doors and frames are made of solid walnut, and are very heavy. The locks, nails and hinges came from Virginia, and were made by hand and brought on horseback over the old Wilderness road. The plastering was mixed with buffalo hair. This old house is still in the possession of the Pottinger family, and it stands just as it did over a hundred years ago, without any change whatever.

But few persons are aware of the fact that near Balltown is a path which was the old buffalo track leading from Louisville to Nashville, and was the old trail followed by the first pioneers into the unbroken wilds of Kentucky. This old trail was used as a road to Louisville until the building of the turnpike. The old trail is now a rough, unused path.—Boston Transcript.

The Surprise at Home.

Von Blumer—"I had the most singular thing happen to me the other day. Did you ever go into a man's place to pay a bill you owed him and find him out?"

Plankington (emphatically)—"No, sir. Did that happen to you?"

"It did. I had a notion, or, rather, I nerved myself up to it, to settle some bills that I owed. So on my way up from the office I dropped in to see my fish dealer."

"And he was out?"

"Correct. Then I tried my grocer."

"He was out?"

"Right. Plenty of shopmen, but no proprietor. Of course, I left word that I called in to settle up, but wanted to see the proprietor first. Dispute about bills. See?"

"Oh, yes. That strengthens your credit."

"Exactly. Then I called to see my butcher, and I'll be hanged if he wasn't out also."

"By Jove, but you were in luck!"

"No, I wasn't."

"Why not?"

"When I got home I found them all waiting for me."

Claims to Be King of Tramps.

"The King of Tramps," as he called himself, appeared at Spring Mill, Penn., the other day, and showed relics and autographs which he had collected from all parts of the world. He calls himself the king because he claims to have traveled farther than any other wanderer on earth, and also from the fact that he has never been in any one place over two days.

This man's make-up consisted of a well-worn silk hat, a faded Melton overcoat several sizes too big for him, and checked trousers. The wanderer said they were given to him by a wealthy London banker about one year ago. His hair is black as coal, while his mustache and goatee are almost white, which combination gives him a rather cultured look. He claims that he has done without money for one year, depending solely on people's good nature for the necessaries of life.—Philadelphia North American.

Titled Canadian.

The number of hereditary titled Canadians has now reached thirteen, made up of seven peerages and six baronetcies. Of non-hereditary titles of knights Canada can boast of thirty-two.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

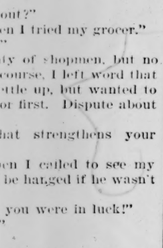
Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

When a man is as hungry as a bear he is just about as cross.

TO WOMEN WHO DOUBT.

Every Suffering Woman Should Read this Letter and be Convinced that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Does Cure Female Weakness.

"I have been troubled with female weakness in its worst form for about ten years. I had leucorrhœa and was so weak that I could not do my housework. I also had falling of the womb and inflammation of the womb and ovaries and at menstrual periods I suffered terribly. At times my back would ache very hard. I could not lift anything or do any heavy work; was not able to stand on my feet. My husband spent hundreds of dollars for doctors but they did me no good. After a time I concluded to try your medicine and I can truly say it does all that you claim for it to do.



Ten bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and seven packages of Sanative Wash have made a new woman of me. I have had no womb trouble since taking the fifth bottle. I weigh more than I have in years; can do all my own housework, sleep well, have a good appetite and now feel that life is worth living. I owe all to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I feel that it has saved my life and would not be without it for anything. I am always glad to recommend your medicine to all my sex, for I know if they follow your directions, they will be cured."—MRS. ANNIE THOMPSON, South Hot Springs, Ark.

RELIEF OF TIEN-TSIN.

Admiral Kempff Tells of the Success of the Rescuing Party.

THE OUTBREAK IS SPREADING.

The Powers Are Preparing For a Long Campaign—Chinese Capital Held by 360,000 Soldiers Armed With Modern Guns—Situation is Considered in the Highest Degree Alarming.

London (By Cable).—According to a dispatch from Che-Foo, Admiral Kempff reports that the combined forces entered Tien-Tsin, sustaining small loss. They then started to relieve Admiral Seymour's force, which is believed to be surrounded near Pekin.

The British cruiser Terrible has arrived at Che-Foo from Taku with the latest news, which is as follows:

"Eight hundred Sikhs and 200 Welsh Fusiliers have affected a junction with the American, German and Russian forces, which had been cut off by the Chinese about nine miles from Tien-Tsin."

According to Japanese reports, Admiral Seymour has been captured, and the Ministers have left Pekin, guarded by Chinese soldiers. Their whereabouts is unknown.

That the Powers look with troubled eyes on the situation is shown by the action of some of them in hurrying troops to the scene of the trouble.

From British India ten thousand English soldiers have started for China, and more are to follow. Russia has ordered an army of 52,000 to proceed at once, and some of the divisions have started, while Japan will have 15,000 men on the ground in a short time.

It is estimated there are 360,000 hostile Chinese troops around Pekin; that they have 2,000 Creusot guns, eighteen Krupps and 150 Maxims, while their supply of ammunition is said to be inexhaustible, practically. These soldiers are undisciplined and are unfamiliar with such modern weapons of war.

There are further indications that the outbreak is spreading to the south of China.

Preparations for a prolonged war are being made by all the Powers.

AMERICANS KILLED IN CHINA.

Four Marines Fall in an Ambush on the Way to Tien-Tsin.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The following dispatch from Rear-Admiral Kempff, dated Chefoo, Sunday, was received by the Navy Department:

"In ambuscade near Tien-Tsin on the 21st, four of Waller's command killed and seven wounded. Names will be furnished as soon as secured. Force of 2000 going to relieve Tien-Tsin today."

In prompt answer to this news, indicating the increasing gravity of the Chinese crisis, Secretary Long issued orders directing Rear-Admiral Remey to proceed from Manila to Taku on the Brooklyn, taking on board such troops as General MacArthur can furnish and she is able to carry. Admiral Remey will displace Admiral Kempff in command in Chinese waters.

Request For an Armistice Refused.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese Minister, asked Secretary Hay to obtain an armistice in the operation of American troops until Li Hung Chang could reach Pekin and bring about a cessation of the disorder. This request, laid before President McKinley, was answered by the statement that the United States could not bind itself under the existing conditions.

DIRECTOR RATHBONE REMOVED

M. C. Fosnes Appointed Acting Director of Cuban Posts.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The Postmaster-General has issued an order removing from office Estes G. Rathbone, who had been suspended by a former order from the position of Director-General of Posts of Cuba, and detailing Martin C. Fosnes, an inspector in the postal service, to perform the duties of Director-General of Posts until further orders. Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General Bristow has been relieved from further work in Cuba and has sailed for home.

Postmaster-General Smith said that Mr. Rathbone will not leave the island, as he will be wanted as a witness in the cases of the other officials against whom charges have been preferred.

NEW NOTE TO THE PORTE.

United States Charge d'Affaires Demanded an Immediate Reply.

Constantinople (By Cable).—Lloyd C. Griscom, United States Charge d'Affaires, presented a fresh note to the Ottoman Government, insisting upon an immediate reply to the demand of the United States for a settlement of the indemnity in connection with the losses of Americans at the time of the Armenian massacres.

Although vigorously phrased, the note is not an ultimatum. It is said, however, to have been a disagreeable surprise to the Porte, testifying as it does to the intention of the United States Government to pursue the matter of indemnity to the end.

Heavy Rains in the South.

The recent heavy rains in the South have inundated a vast territory and caused much damage to crops.

Wants the Sultan Deposed.

A committee of the Young Turks' party has sent a manifesto to the various embassies at Constantinople, describing the situation in Turkey and declaring that it is time for the Powers to terminate the Sultan's regime.

Boy Killed by a Baseball.

George Lakin, nineteen years old, died from the effects of a blow from a baseball at Baltimore. The boy was at the bat, and was struck behind the ear by a pitched ball.

Bryan's Cousin Named For Governor.

The Democratic State Convention of Florida nominated for Governor William S. Jennings on the forty-fourth ballot. The nominee is a first cousin of William Jennings Bryan. He is a native of Illinois, but removed to Florida in 1886. He is thirty-seven years old.

Want No Squaw Men.

There is a strong movement to expel all the white men on the Pine Ridge reservation in South Dakota, who are now scattered through the reservation, by force if necessary.

Got a License to Wed His Mother-in-Law

The old joke about the mother-in-law being a blight in domestic happiness was put to sleep when Louis Hirsch, a fireman of Milwaukee, Wis., took out a license to wed his mother-in-law, Mrs. Abrahams. He is thirty-eight years old and she is fifty.

Jewels Stolen From a Cab.

Charles A. Dodd, of Newark, N. J., left in charge of a cabman a satchel containing money, jewels and papers amounting in value to $10,000. When he returned the cabman was asleep and the satchel was gone.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

Secretary of the Treasury Gage has called on the depositary national banks for $5,000,000 more of the Government funds deposited with them.

The Naval Board of Construction decided that the six submarine torpedo boats authorized by Congress, two shall be constructed on the Pacific coast and four on the Atlantic coast.

The Secretary of the British Legation, Reginald T. Tower, has sailed to accept appointment as British Minister at Pekin.

Three of the battleships just authorized by Congress will be provided with superimposed turrets and two will be equipped with the quadrilateral turret system.

Our Adopted Islands.

Thanks to the rigorous measures adopted by General Lee, the yellow fever at Quemandos, Cuba, is abating steadily.

The municipality of Havana, Cuba, has sanctioned the building of a system of electric street railways.

President McKinley signed the commission of Joseph M. Oats as postmaster at Honolulu, Hawaii.

Porto Rico has been created a customs collection district by the Treasury Department.

The amnesty proclamation is being published in all the places in the Philippines garrisoned by Americans, but as yet it has produced no apparent result.

The imports into Porto Rico amounted to $7,879,208, and the exports from the island to $3,729,923 in the nine months ended March 31.

One of the last acts of the old Government of Hawaii was to destroy $20,000 worth of opium seized by customs authorities.

There is about $3,000,000 in the Cuban Treasury.

Domestic.

The Ohio Supreme Court has decided that $500,000 sought by the Toledo Centennial Board is not available, thus killing the project.

The schooner Alaskan was wrecked at Nome, Alaska, her crew being saved by the revenue cutter Bear.

Another effort will be made to obtain a rehearing in the famous case of Captain Oberlin M. Carter, who is now in prison at Leavenworth, Kan.

A terrific hail storm, during which hailstones as large as hens' eggs fell, damaged wheat fields near Denver, Idaho, to the extent of $50,000.

William Woodward, a farmer, shot and killed his stepdaughter and, in turn, was beaten to death by his neighbors at Marshall, Mo.

Charles B. Snead, sixty years old, who owns an estate in Brattleboro, Vt., valued at $150,000, died in New York City.

Accompanied by his family, John N. Irwin, the United States Minister to Portugal, arrived at New York City on the St. Paul. He will go to his home in Keokuk, Iowa.

Judge L. H. Thompson, of the Vermont Supreme Court, died at his home in Irasburg, Vt., of pneumonia. He was fifty-two years old and had been a Supreme Court Judge since 1887.

An exploding boiler in a grist mill at Williamsburg, Ky., killed Riley Broyles and his fifteen-year-old daughter, Carrie.

John Whitehead and his wife were found dead in their house near Poseyville, Ind., and he is believed to have slain her and himself.

Postmasters of most of the leading cities of the Northwestern States get increases in salaries because of increased receipts.

Western Christian Endeavor delegates refuse to travel Sunday while going to Boston convention.

Arthur Ledyard, one of the best known balloon operators and parachute experts in the country, was drowned in Lake Erie, a few miles from Toledo, Ohio.

On touching a live wire at Galena, Kan., City Marshal Milford Parker was instantly killed.

To save his mother from brutality the eighteen-year-old son of Herman Haarmeyer killed his father at Cincinnati, Ohio.

The entire business section of the village of Middleton, Wis., was destroyed by fire. The total loss is more than $100,000; insurance, about one-half.

Aaron Halle, the bartender who killed his sweetheart, Mary Brannigan, at New York City, has been found guilty of murder in the first degree.

Foreign.

Two French missionaries and 100 converts have been murdered in the southern part of the Province of Pechili, China.

The Australian Commonwealth Bill passed its third reading in the House of Commons in London amid cheers.

Lord Curzon reports heavy rains in some of the famine districts in India.

Dr. G. M. Fisk has resigned as second secretary of the United States Embassy at Berlin.

General Roberts reports the gradual pacification of the western part of the Transvaal.

The World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union Congress, which met at Edinburgh, Scotland, re-elected the president, Lady Somerset, and the other officers. Mrs. M. L. Stevens, of Maine, was elected an additional vice-president.

Russia has forbidden her newspapers to publish movements of troops or warships and to "remember Russia" is presumed to predominate in Asia."

An appeal by a committee in Paris, advocating Boer independence, has been issued.

It is definitely stated at the London foreign office that Lord Pauncefote will retire at the end of the year.

The semi-millenial celebration of the birth of John Guttenberg, the inventor of printing, began on a grand scale at Mayence, Germany.

Lieutenant-Governor McInnes, of British Columbia, who refused to resign on being requested to do so by the Dominion Government, has been dismissed.

A force for the relief of Coomassie, Ashantee, was dispatched from Prahsu.

The death of Count Muravieff, Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, is said to be fraught with great moment for France. The Russian-French alliance may be abandoned for an alliance between England and Russia.

An American army of 6500 men and a fleet of more than a dozen fighting ships will soon be in China.

Further cutting of General Roberts's line of communication in South Africa is to be punished by the destruction of the farms within five miles on each side of the point attacked.

A new Ministry, headed by Signor Saracco as Minister of the Interior, was approved by King Humbert of Italy.

The equestrian statue of Washington, gift of the Daughters of the American Revolution, arrived at Paris.

The Boxer outbreak is spreading all over China, and it is now believed that 50,000 men will be insufficient to quell it.

The Khedive of Egypt is ill at Sheerness, England, on the royal yacht Osborne, with symptoms of diphtheria.

Baron Loch, formerly Governor of Cape Colony and British High Commissioner for South Africa, is dead

WITHAM'S BRIDAL PARTY

Georgia Mill Owner Gives His Employes a Novel Vacation.

MARRIAGE-PROMOTING OUTING.

Banker Witham Personally Conducted His Employes on Their Vacation Trip—He Offered Prizes to the Single Men and Women Who Would Marry—Five Couples Were on Their Honeymoon.

New York City (Special).—It was like a breeze from the Georgia pines when William H. Witham, at the head of his bank cashiers, mill superintendents and pretty girl tourists, invaded this city a few days ago.

Marshaled by the proprietor of thirty-two banks and nine cotton mills the party moved from Asbury Park early in the morning and took possession of fifty-seven rooms at the Gilsey House. There were five bridal couples in the company, one engaged couple and seven attractive young women.

Mr. Witham takes his employes on a two-weeks' vacation each year. His married managers and clerks are accompanied by their wives and daughters. As he believes that men who marry are more attentive to business than bachelors, he asks eligible girls to meet his unmarried clerks and cashiers.

He offered this year a reward of $250 to the first young woman who married one of his cashiers, $150 to the second, and he says he told the young women that the third would get a dollar and a half. According to Mr. Witham the seven young women who accompanied him are the seven most beautiful girls in Georgia..

There were 114 persons in the party and Mr. Witham was kept as busy as the manager of an opera company on the road.

Banker Witham's life is a romance. Born in La Grange, Ga., he came to this city in 1868. He got $4 a week as office boy. Twelve years ago he went South with $100,000. He started a bank in Jackson, Ga., with $25,000 capital, and now he has thirty-three, all paying from eight to forty per cent. dividends, to say nothing of mills, mines and other enterprises.

Rush For Brides in Connellsville, Penn

Pittsburg, Penn. (Special).—Because of dull times at some of the coke works in the Connellsville region many single men have been discharged, and this has brought about an unprecedented demand for June brides. The foremen and yard managers are retaining the married men because their store bills are larger. The bachelors are therefore making a grand rush for wives to avoid the danger of getting an enforced summer vacation. Every girl who arrives from the old country quickly becomes a wife, if she so desires.

TWO GIRL HEROINES.

Their Prompt Action Saved 600 Passengers Near Birmingham, Ala.

Birmingham, Ala. (Special).—Two daughters of Isaac Ledenderff, of Fayette County, saved an excursion train from Columbus, Miss., bound for Birmingham a few days ago. The rain was coming down in torrents, and the young women, who resided near a culvert, saw that the waters had risen above it and were rapidly undermining it. Knowing that the train would be along soon, they left the house in the drenching downpour and ran down the track a mile to the nearest station, where they informed the trackmen of the condition of the culvert.

A danger signal was put out, the train stopped, and after several hours of hard work repairing the damage, the train proceeded to Birmingham, delivering its 600 passengers several hours late.

Fought a Duel on Horseback.

Munco Tipsward was killed by Willis Lilly, his brother-in-law, in London Township, Ill. It was a duel on horseback. Both were riding at breakneck speed, Tipsward following close behind Lilly, slashing him with a knife whenever he was able to reach him. Lilly dashed ahead of Tipsward, and, when a few feet away, drew his revolver and fired. The ball entered Tipsward's head, and he fell from his horse dead. The murder was the culmination of a family feud which has existed for several years.

Illinois Democrats Meet.

The Democratic State Convention nominated a State ticket headed by Samuel Alschuer, of Aurora, for Governor. Delegates were elected to the Kansas City Convention. The platform adopted reaffirms the Chicago platform of 1896, condemns trusts, upholds the Monroe Doctrine, denounces imperialism, expresses sympathy with the Boers and instructs the delegates to the National Convention to vote for Bryan for President.

General Chaffee Ordered to China.

Orders were issued by the War Department, at Washington, to Brigadier-General Adna R. Chaffee to take command of the forces in China and to proceed at once to assume his new duties, while the Fourth and Twentieth Infantry were directed to proceed from Manila to Taku at once. These, with the Ninth Infantry, which is also ordered to China, will make a brigade.

A Fatal Game of Cards.

At Granite, Greer County, Kan., Cattle Inspector Gilmore, William Anderson, another man and a woman, engaged in a game of cards. They quarreled and all fell upon Gilmore who shot and killed his three assailants.

Cloudburst at Mobile, Ala.

A cloudburst occurred at Mobile, Ala. All the streets were submerged, in some places to a depth of five feet. Business in the city was practically suspended.

Cycling Notes.

Toe clips are gradually coming into favor with wheelmen.

Most of the wheels seen on the road are equipped with coaster brakes.

It is estimated that more miles of sidepath throughout the country will be built this year than ever before.

The cycle record from New York to Boston has been broken by Betram E. Russell, of Springfield, Mass. His time was twenty hours and three minutes, being three hours and twenty-nine minutes better than the previous record made by Warren F. Taylor two years ago.

Women cyclists this season prefer high-framed machines with saddles well forward.

Last year the imports of bicycles into Sweden amounted in value to about $1,775,000.

South Carolina is preparing to introduce sidepath and wide tire laws in the next Legislature.

A peculiar feature of the competitions for club trophies won in century runs is that the smaller and newer clubs score more frequently than their larger and older rivals. The large clubs compete infrequently, and so the little ones find it possible to win both first and second prizes.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

27	**BUTTER.**		
Creamery—West, extras...	$	19½@	19¾
Firsts.....		18¾@	19¼
Thirds to seconds.....		16¼@	18
State—Thirds to firsts...		15½@	17½
State dairy tubs, extras...		— @	18½
Imitation creamery		15 @	17½
Factory, firsts.....		15½@	15¾
Low grades.....		14 @	14¾
	CHEESE.		
State—Full cream, fancy...		— @	9½
Small.....		9¼@	9½
Part skims, good to prime		5½@	8½
Full skims.....		2 @	2½
	EGGS.		
Nearby — Fancy.....		— @	16
State and Penn.....		13½@	15
Western — Choice.....		13 @	14
Southern.....		— @	—
	BEANS AND PEAS.		
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1899.	2	17½@	2 20
Medium, 1899.....		— @	2 10
Pea, choice, 1899.....	2	25 @	2 27½
Red kidney, choice, 1899.		— @	2 12½
White kidney, choice 1899	2	25 @	2 30
Yellow eye, 1899.....		— @	2 20
Lima, Cal.....	3	52½@	3 55
Green peas, bags.....		— @	1 10
	FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.		
Apples—Md., per crate....	2	50 @	3 00
Le Conte, per bbl.....	3	00 @	4 50
Strawberries, per qt.....		5 @	14
Huckleberries, N. C., per qt.		9 @	12
Gooseberries, per qt.....		3 @	8
Peaches, per carrier.....		25 @	2 00
Plums, per carrier.....		75 @	1 50
Cherries, per basket.....		30 @	60
Blackberries, per qt.....		6 @	10
Raspberries, per qt.....		4 @	8
Currants, per qt.....		5 @	8
	LIVE POULTRY.		
Fowls, per lb.....		— @	9½
Spring chickens, per lb.....		18 @	20
Roosters, per lb.....		— @	5½
Turkeys, per lb.....		8 @	9
Ducks, per pair.....		35 @	60
Geese, per pair.....		70 @	1 00
Pigeons, per pair.....		20 @	25
	DRESSED POULTRY.		
Turkeys, per lb.....		5 @	9
Broilers, Phila., per lb.....		20 @	28
Fowls, State & Penn., per lb		10½@	11
Ducks, L. I. spring, per lb		11½@	12
Geese, Eastern spring, per lb		— @	20
Squabs, per doz.....	1	00 @	2 25
	HOPS.		
State—1899, choice, per lb.		— @	13
1899, fair.....		— @	10
Pacific Coast—1899, choice.		— @	13
Common to fair.....		7 @	10
Old odds.....		2 @	5
	HAY AND STRAW.		
Hay—Prime, per 100 lbs...		87½@	90
No. 1, per 100 lb.....		82½@	85
No. 2, per 100 lb.....		80 @	82½
Straw, long rye.....		70 @	75
	VEGETABLES.		
Potatoes—Southern, per bbl	1	60 @	1 75
Chili, per bbl.....	1	12 @	1 50
Cabbages, L. I., per 100...	1	00 @	1 50
Onions—N. O., per bbl....		— @	2 25
Egyptian, per bag.....		— @	2 00
Turnips, per 100 bunches..	1	00 @	2 00
Tomatoes, Fla., per carrier	1	00 @	1 75
String beans, per basket...		50 @	1 25
Beets, per 100 bunches.....	1	50 @	2 00
Asparagus, per doz. bunch.	1	25 @	4 00
Squash, per crate.....	1	00 @	2 00
Cucumbers, per basket.....		60 @	1 00
Peas, L. I., per bag.....	1	50 @	2 50
Cauliowers, per bbl.....	1	00 @	1 75
Corn, Jersey, per 100.....	1	50 @	2 00
	GRAIN, ETC.		
Flour—Winter patents	3	80 @	4 25
Spring patents	4	30 @	4 60
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth..		— @	91
No. 2 red.....		— @	91½
Corn — No. 2.....		47½@	48⅝
Oats — No. 2 white.....		— @	31¾
Track, mixed.....		29½@	30¾
Rye — Western.....		67½@	68
State.....		63 @	64
Lard, city.....		— @	6.50c.
	LIVE STOCK.		
Beeves, city dressed.....		7½@	8½
Calves — City dressed.....		8 @	10
Country dressed.....		7 @	9½
Sheep, per 100 lb.....	3	00 @	4 50
Lambs, per 100 lb.....	4	50 @	6 00
Hogs—Live, per 100 lb.....	4	80 @	5 75
Country dressed.....		6 @	8
	TOBACCO.		

Business in all varieties of tobacco has been rather slow and prices have undergone no important change. The reported sales include: 100 cases 1898 Wisconsin, Havana, 12c.; 50 cases 1898 Pennsylvania seed leaf, 11½c.; 75 cases 1899 New England Havana seed, 20c. to 50c.; 100 cases 1898 State, Havana, p. t.; 250 bales Havana, 50c. to 90c., in bond; 75 bales Sumatra, 80c. to $1 70, in bond.

GOVERNMENT CROP REPORT.

Unfavorable Weather Conditions For Both Wheat and Cotton Announced.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The weekly summary of crop conditions issued by the Weather Bureau says:

The South Atlantic and central and eastern portions of the Gulf States, including portions of the Central Mississippi and Lower Ohio Valleys, have suffered much from heavy rains, while the severe drought over the northern portion of the spring wheat region continues unbroken, only light showers having fallen over limited areas. In the States of the Lower Missouri Valley and on the Middle Atlantic Coast the weather conditions were highly favorable, and generally favorable conditions prevailed on the Pacific Coast, except in the Upper Scranton Valley, where rains caused some damage.

In Oklahoma, Kansas, Nebraska and portions of Missouri winter wheat harvest has continued under favorable conditions, but in the Central Mississippi and Ohio Valleys it has been interrupted by heavy rains, which have also caused much damage to wheat in shock. Harvesting has made good progress under favorable conditions in the Middle Atlantic States. Throughout the South Atlantic and East Gulf States there is also much complaint of injury to wheat in shock.

Spring wheat has further deteriorated over the northern portion of the spring wheat region as a result of continued unfavorable weather conditions, no rain, or only light showers over limited areas, having fallen. In North Dakota the early sown is reported as practically dead and another week of unfavorable weather will almost completely ruin the late sown. In North Dakota and Minnesota fields are being plowed up for other crops.

Crops in New York State.

Crops have been considerably damaged in the vicinity of Geneva, N. Y., because of the exceedingly dry weather. Little or no rain has fallen in nearly four weeks. All grains will yield only about half a crop, especially hay. The yield of fruit has also suffered.

Failure of Manitoba Wheat Crop.

One million out of 1,800,000 acres of Manitoba wheat is not worth harvesting.

Business and Crop Briefs.

Lead is advancing in price.

The industrial situation has improved at the West.

Unfavorable spring wheat prospects retard trade operations in the Northwest.

Building demand for lumber is not active, but white pine is relatively firmest.

A heavy business is doing in refined sugar, and the manufacturers are oversold.

Reports from the boot and shoe industry are of rather unsatisfactory trade prospects.

An average harvest of wheat is expected in Germany.

The heavy increases in railroad earnings testify to a large volume of business being done.

Retail business at St. Louis, Mo., is reviving as the effects of the street car strike disappear.

Texas crop prospects are improving, but nothing like a full crop is expected from the State.

Anthracite coal is in seasonable distribution, while the demand for bituminous continues quite active.

Weakness of prices is the leading feature of the iron trade, and lower quotations are noted for pig iron.

BOYCOTT ON IN ST. LOUIS.

Street Cars Running, But Citizens Do Not Ride in Them.

THE POSSE COMITATUS DISMISSED

Strikers Run Buses in Opposition to the Transit Company—Persons Who Ride in the Street Cars Are Boycotted—Sheriff's Armed Force Disbanded—Cost of the Posse Comitatus to the City

St. Louis, Mo. (Special).—Cars are operated over the Transit Company's lines without interference by strikers or their sympathizers, but the passenger traffic has dropped to insignificant proportions on a majority of the lines because of the boycott.

The last of the posse men have been mustered out, and the Transit Company must depend upon the regular police force for protection, supplemented by such assistance as the 125 employes who have been sworn in as private watchmen can give.

President Harry Hawes, of the Police Department, gives out his estimate of the cost to the city of the posse, emergency policemen, guns and meals for the force to date, placing it at $157,000.

Mack Missick, Secretary of the Street Car Men's Union, made public the disposition of money contributed to aid the strikers as follows: Receipts to date, $33,051.64; relief disbursed, $32,657.79; balance on hand, $1257.85. The fund is distributed at the ratio of $7 a week to married men and $4 to single men.

Eight hundred strikers are now engaged in running bus lines in opposition to the Transit Company, and it is expected that as many more will be employed, as a number of buses have been purchased in the East for immediate delivery.

Because she rode on a Transit Company car to the residence of her family physician, whose services were required by her aged husband, Mrs. Joseph Madole has been placed under the ban of the boycott. She says that her druggist refused to allow her to use the telephone in calling up the physician and also refused to fill a prescription he had left on his first visit; that the butcher and the grocer with whom she had traded refused longer to sell her provisions, stating that a boycott had been placed upon her and her family because she had ridden on a Transit car.

FORTUNES MADE IN A DAY.

Chicagoans Who Profited Largely by the Rise in Wheat.

Chicago (Special).—During the recent rise in wheat small fortunes were made by many members of the Board of Trade.

John Cudahy, who was long on wheat when the rise came, is said to have cleared $350,000.

James Patton is credited with having made $300,000 on corn, provisions and wheat.

Members of the firm of Bartlett, Frazier & Company have come out of the wheat deal from $150,000 to $200,000 to the good.

Leopold Bloom made about $100,000. John Barrett, formerly of the firm of Barrett & Farnum, is said to have made $50,000.

O. H. Roche, a veteran trader, cleared about $50,000.

FILIPINO GENERALS RELEASED.

Pio del Pilar and Others Swear Allegiance to the United States.

Manila (By Cable).—Nine of the insurgent leaders, including Generals Pio del Pilar, Concepcion, Garcia, and Alvarez, were released upon taking the oath of allegiance to the Government and renouncing all forms of revolution in the Philippines, together with making formal acknowledgement of American sovereignty.

This oath is much stronger and more binding than that which General Otis administered, and was consequently distasteful to the Filipinos, who accepted it with bad grace, fully realizing the results of any violation.

GOLD HUNTER RESCUED.

Murphy Was the Only Survivor of a Party Bound For Cape Nome.

Nome, Alaska (Special).—After several months of fearful suffering during which he helplessly watched the death of one after another of his companions, James Murphy, of New York City, a castaway sailor, was rescued from starvation by natives on St. Lawrence Island.

Murphy is the sole survivor of a party of six which sailed for Nome November 3, 1899, on board the schooner Eacret, from San Francisco. The little vessel was destined for Cape Nome, but was driven ashore on St. Lawrence Island.

A Blow at the Ice Trust.

The Ice Trust was knocked out completely in New York by a decision handed down by Supreme Court Justice Alden Chester, at Albany. The Justice refused to vacate the order granted by Justice Chase, appointing Myer Nussbaum as a referee to conduct the inquiry into the operations of the Ice Trust, in order to enable the Attorney-General to secure sufficient evidence upon which to base an action to annul the certificate of authority issued the American Ice Company to do business in the State.

Semi-Centennial in Kansas.

At a convention of delegates representing ninety cities and towns of Kansas, at Topeka, it was decided to hold in 1904 an exposition in celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the organization of the Territory of Kansas. Topeka and Wichita are candidates for the exposition.

British Troops to Stay in Africa.

It is officially announced that no British troops will leave South Africa till the end of the war.

Prominent People.

Sir William Harcourt, the British Liberal leader, denies that he will retire from politics.

Bethany College in Kansas has conferred the degree of LL.D on Representative Dolliver, of Iowa.

General Andre, the new Minister of War of France, is in his sixty-third year, tall, of great physical vigor and intellectual.

The University of Rochester has conferred the degree of Doctor of Laws upon General Elwell Stephen Otis of the class of '58.

Li Hung Chang maintains, at his own expense, 9000 soldiers as a body guard. They are the best paid soldiers in the empire.

President McKinley's liking for the red carnation seems to be unfailing. He has a dozen sent him from the White House greenhouses every day and nearly always wears one when out for his daily drive.

Sir Charles Tupper, who has announced his intention of retiring from Canadian public life, is verging on the eighties, and is the sole survivor of the makers of the Dominion. He is a native of Nova Scotia

A Man of Action.

Field Marshal Lord Roberts is a man of action. His life is all activity, and his mind works with his body—that is, in the heat of affairs and of movement his brain is coolest and works most quickly. His compact, nervy little body is all a reservoir of strength, and you can speak of his physique as you speak of the physique of a giant. He will sit and write for ten days on end, dealing with a multitude of varied subjects—civil, military, covering the enormous range of view of a soldier and an administrator, and then, if the need comes, he will bounce on a horse and ride fifty or sixty miles, tiring lieutenants, whose lives are spent in the saddle.—London Daily Mail.

Twelve and a Fraction.

The ruler of a small German state has discovered one way of warding off the dire calamity which may result from having thirteen sit at a table.

His serene highness is in the habit of giving little dinners and parties to which only the social elect are called. At one of these exclusive affairs held lately the prince ordered a cover to be laid for Herr L——, one of his Cabinet council.

A superstitious baroness exclaimed, as he entered, "Good gracious! There are thirteen of us!"

"Calm yourself, my dear baroness," said his serene highness. "Herr L— is not one of us; he belongs to a burgher family."—Youth's Companion.

Shirt Waists in Africa.

Helen Caddick, one of the few white women who have ventured into the heart of Africa, has recently written about her trip from Zambesi to the great lakes—a trip for pleasure.

The cotton blouses or waists which she wore were washed and "ironed" by her native "boy," and the process was extraordinary.

The laundryman first spread a mat on the ground. Next the clothes to be "ironed" were placed on it and smoothed out as well as possible. Then placing a towel or some large cloth over the garment he rubbed his feet back and forth over it until he thought it was smooth enough.

The Student of Spencer and the War.

H. C. Thomson tells in the Cornhill of having traveled some distance in the Transvaal when there eighteen months ago with a young Free State Boer who had spent some time in England at one of the universities. "I have always been a student of Herbert Spencer," he remarked, "and strongly opposed to war, but when the Jameson raid occurred I forgot all about Herbert Spencer and rushed for my rifle."

Toes of Criminals.

A great doctor has studied the fingers and toes of 4500 criminals, and finds a deficiency in the size or number of toes quite frequent among them, although very rare among ordinary men. He has also observed that prehensile toes, marked by a wide space between the great toe and the second toe, is a condition quite common among criminals.

Medical Book Free.

"Know Thyself," a book for men only, sent Free, postpaid, sealed, to any male reader mentioning this paper; 6c. for postage. The Science of Life, or Self-Preservation, the Gold Medal Prize Treatise, the best Medical Book of this or any age, 370 pp., with engravings and prescriptions. Only 25c., paper covers. Library Edition, full gilt, $1.00. Address The Peabody Medical Institute, No. 4 Bulfinch St., Boston, Mass., the oldest and best in this country. Write to-day for these books; keys to health.

Sixty-two new silk factories were established in the United States last year.

What Shall We Have For Dessert!

This question arises in the family daily. Let us answer it to-day. Try Jell-O, a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in 2 min. No boiling! no baking! Simply add a little hot water & set to cool. Flavors: Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At grocers, 10c.

It's the rich people who